

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 MAY 1986

Syria

Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam met with Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev in the Kremlin during which questions were examined of "stepping up" cooperation in "strengthening" Syria's "defense capability" in view of the "increased threats" emanating from the United States and Israel against Syria, Moscow television reported. In the course of the discussion, Gorbachev asked Khaddam to convey a message to President Hafiz al-Asad affirming the USSR's stand with Syria and its policy against imperialism and Zionism, according to Damascus radio, and it noted that Khaddam also conveyed a message to Gorbachev from Al-Asad regarding the regional situation.

In further reportage on Khaddam's meeting with USSR Supreme Soviet Chairman Andrey Gromyko, Damascus radio revealed that the two sides made a detailed review of the "aggressive U.S.-Israeli threats" against Syria, while Moscow radio's Arabic service noted that the sides expressed their concern over the U.S. "rash policy." The radio also disclosed that the Soviet side praised Syria's "anti-imperialist policy" and its "firm confrontation" of the U.S. and Israeli "military-political pressure," and affirmed the Soviet Union's intention to continue providing Syria with "comprehensive assistance and support" in the "struggle" against imperialism and Zionism. In a speech cited by Damascus radio during a banquet later the same day, Khaddam asserted that the United States and Israel would be mistaken to believe that they could force Syria to abandon "struggle" for the "liberation" of the "occupied Arab territories," and warned that there will be no "capitulatory settlement" in the Middle East. Although acknowledging the "dimension" of the "danger" confronting Syria, Khaddam emphasized that this will not deter Syria from pursuing its "patriotic progressive course," according to TASS. In his speech, Gromyko referred to the "many-sided" cooperation existing between the two countries and reiterated the Soviet Union's determination to continue rendering "support and help" to Syria, according to another TASS report. Gromyko denounced the U.S. policy of "neoglobalism," TASS reported, which he claimed was aimed at imposing U.S. "hegemony" on the nations, and asserted that the "undisguised threats" against Syria are another manifestation of that policy.

Damascus radio reported Al-Asad's arrival in Damascus following a 3-day official visit to Greece, contradicting an earlier Athens radio report that he was departing Greece for Romania.

In another development, Defense Minister Mustafa Talas in comments to French radio cited by AFP revealed that Syria has conducted negotiations with the kidnappers of the Western hostages in Lebanon and that Al-Asad asked Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i to help in securing their release. Talas asserted that had Syria known the whereabouts of the French hostages, it would have freed them, even by "force," according to the report, and he claimed that the U.S. attack on Libya and its "threats"

against Syria have delayed the release of the French hostages "for a certain time."

Iraq

Although acknowledging the mediation efforts of Jordan's King Husayn, Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz, while in Kuwait, described as "premature" talk of an Iraqi-Syrian summit, according to Radio Monte Carlo, and he noted that "many issues" between the two countries still have to be dealt with. However, "well-connected Arab sources" cited by the Kuwaiti paper *AL-SIYASAH* disclosed that King Husayn has "principally succeeded" in achieving agreement between the Iraqi and Syrian presidents to hold a summit in Amman "shortly." Meanwhile, "informed sources" cited by Radio Monte Carlo asserted that the main aim of Jordan's mediation between Iraq and Syria is to "clear the atmosphere" between the two countries so that an Arab summit can be convened. On the other hand, a commentary carried by Voice of the Masses radio accused Syria of playing a role of "sabotage on Lebanese and Arab levels," and asserted that Syrian President al-Asad is the "intimate ally" of the enemies of Arabism and the Arab nation.

As for the foreign minister's 28 May visit to Kuwait, 'Aziz met with the Kuwaiti amir to whom he delivered a letter from President Saddam Husayn and also met with his Iraqi counterpart, according to INA and KUNA reports. 'Aziz departed for Saudi Arabia later the same day where he held talks with Saudi Crown Prince 'Abdallah and delivered a message for Saudi King Fahd from President Husayn, SPA reported.

Libya

On the third day of his visit to the Soviet Union, Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud held final talks with USSR Council of Ministers Chairman Nikolay Ryzhkov during which there was an "in-depth" discussion regarding long-term economic ties and "further steps" to strengthen Libya's "defense capability" in light of the continuing U.S. "military pressure" on the Jamahiriyah. Later, Jallud held talks with USSR Defense Minister Sergey Sokolov, according to JANA, which, TASS noted, passed in an atmosphere of "friendship and mutual understanding."

PLO

"Informed Palestinian sources" cited by the Dubayy paper *AL-BAYAN* asserted that PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat has "acceded" to the wish of the Fatah Central Committee to "abolish" the Amman agreement "soon." In related reportage, the Riyadh paper *AL-RIYADH* reported that the Soviet Union recently informed representatives of Palestinian factions opposed to Fatah that Fatah would abolish the agreement if the factions were to agree to a dialogue leading to Palestinian unity and the convocation of a new PNC session, according to "informed sources." Meanwhile, an official PLO

spokesman condemned UK Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's recent statement in Israel on the "need" for "substitutes" for the PLO in any Middle East peace negotiation, and reaffirmed that the PLO is the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

Sudan

In a statement to Radio Monte Carlo in New York where he is attending the UN General Assembly session on Africa, Foreign Minister Al-Sharif al-Hindi revealed that Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi will travel to Addis Ababa "within a few days" for talks with Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam and SPLA leader John Garang, at Mengistu's invitation.

Iran-Iraq War

The Iraqis sustained "very heavy losses" during a "relatively severe battle" with the Iranians in the Karareh region, Hajj 'Umran operational sector, according to a communique cited by Tehran radio, which asserted that the clash ended with the Iraqis' withdrawal from the area. For Iraq's part, a military spokesman claimed that Iraqi fighters bombed Iranian troop concentrations in the Dezful and Shushtar areas, "wiping out large numbers" of them, in a statement carried by Voice of the Masses radio.

Israel

In further developments regarding the affair of the Shin Bet director, a "senior Likud minister" cited by Jerusalem television claimed that the "event" was "approved" by Yitzhaq Shamir who was prime minister at the time, and subsequently supported by the then opposition leader Shim'on Peres. On the other hand, in an interview broadcast by IDF radio, Shamir, in response to a question regarding his alleged involvement and knowledge of the "affair," asserted that he knew what a prime minister "is supposed to know" and stressed he "acted accordingly." Knesset member Refa'el Goren said it was his impression after a talk with Shamir 28 May that what took place was on a "local level" and that no order was given for the killings or the cover-up, according to the same television report. Jerusalem radio disclosed that Peres rejected a proposal made by the attorney general "several weeks ago" to dismiss the Shin Bet director in order to avoid an investigation.

In a separate development, Energy Minister Moshe Shahal announced that France "terminated" negotiations with Israel over the sale of a nuclear reactor allegedly due to the pressure of French companies with commercial links with Arab countries, Jerusalem radio reported.

Lebanon

Beirut radio reported a "mass migration" from the Burj al-Barajinah camp 29 May in the wake of renewed fighting there between Amal and Palestinians. A 28 May Voice of Lebanon radio report claimed that 11 persons were killed and 50 wounded in the clashes.

Pakistan

Twenty-five persons were detained, including seven Libyans and an unspecified number of Iranians, in connection with the 27 May bombings in Karachi, Tokyo KYODO reported. In a statement to Riyadh SPA, an official Saudi "source" noted Saudi Arabia's condemnation of these "wrong modes of behavior" and declared that they will not deter it from pursuing its known stands vis-a-vis the Arab and Islamic nation's causes.

OPEC Affairs

The Saudi charge d'affaires in Tehran delivered a written message for Iranian President 'Ali Khamene'i from Saudi King Fahd in which Fahd expressed Saudi Arabia's "readiness" to carry out the "necessary cooperation" in connection with the "recovery of the oil situation."

Egypt

Cairo papers cited by MENA reported on a "radiation leak" from a cobalt device at Cairo University following the theft of some of the lead covering the device and from attempts to lift it. However, a subsequent statement by the Nuclear Energy Organization broadcast by Cairo radio stressed that an inspection of the site revealed that there was "no" radioactive leak or contamination, and asserted that the situation is "quite safe."

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 103

29 May 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Saudi Paper on PLO Unity, Abolishing of Amman Accord [AL-RIYAD 27 May]	A 1
'Arafat Willing To Abolish Accord [Dubayy AL-BAYAN 28 May]	A 1
Al-Wazir Denies 'Arafat Willingness [WAM]	A 1
Cairo Daily Interviews PLO's Faruq Qaddumi [AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION 28 May]	A 1
PNC Speaker Interviewed on 'Unity, Other Topics [London AL-MAJALLAH 21-27 May]	A 3
Further on Jordan's Mediation Between Syria, Iraq	A 3
Presidents To Meet in Amman 'Shortly' [Kuwait AL-SIYASAH 27 May]	A 3
UK Daily Reports on 'Positive Results' [AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 28 May]	A 4
Iraq's 'Aziz Says 'Long Way To Go' [KUNA]	A 4
Further Response to Thatcher's Visit to Israel	A 4
UAE Paper Carries 'Arafat Comment [WAKH]	A 4
PLO 'Condemns' Thatcher Statement [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 5
W. Bank Dignitaries Affirm Support for PLO [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 5
Mayor Interviewed on Thatcher Meeting [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	A 5
Palestinian Spokesman on Further Beirut Camp Fighting [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 6
PLO Groups Plant Explosives Near Israeli Camp [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 6
Joint Forces Attack Israeli, Lahd Positions [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 7

ARABIAN PENINSULA**INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS**

Cypriot Tanker Fire Brought Under Control [GULF DAILY NEWS 29 May]	C 1
--	-----

BAHRAIN

Amir Returns From 'Minor Pilgrimage' to Saudi Arabia	C 1
Paper Says Thatcher Biased Toward Israel, U.S.	C 1

KUWAIT

Reportage on Visit by Iraqi Foreign Minister	C 1
'Aziz Arrives 28 May	C 1
Amir Receives 'Aziz	C 1
Further on 'Aziz's Talks With Amir	C 1
Foreign Minister Meets 'Aziz	C 2
'Aziz Departs for Saudi Arabia	C 2
Minister Says Thatcher's Visit Signals New Efforts [AL-SIYASAH 27 May]	C 2
Expatriate Work Force To Be Reduced by 30,000 [ARAB TIMES 27 May]	C 2

OMAN

Diplomatic Relations Established With Jamaica	C 2
'Special Attention' Paid to Thatcher's Israel Visit	C 2

QATAR

Thatcher's Visit 'Defying Arab Feelings'	C 3
--	-----

SAUDI ARABIA

Reportage on Visit by Amir of Bahrain	C 3
King Fahd Receives Amir	C 3
King, Amir Hold Second Meeting	C 3
Amir Departs	C 4
Reportage on Iraqi Foreign Minister's Visit	C 4
'Aziz Arrives	C 4
'Aziz Delivers Message to King Fahd	C 4
'Aziz Departs	C 4
Kuwaiti Amir Arrives in Jeddah 28 May	C 4
'Source' Comments on Karachi Airline Office Blasts	C 4
Thatcher 'Deals in Double Standards' in Israel Visit [UKAZ 26 May]	C 4

UAE

Thatcher's Remarks 'Direct Slap' at PLO [KH ALEJ TIMES 28 May]	C 5
Further on Thatcher's Visit	C 5

YAR

Iraqi Interior Minister Arrives With Message	C 6
Salih Receives Message	C 6

EGYPT

Radiation Leak Denied; Situation 'Quite Safe'	D 1
Radiation 'Below Permissible Levels'	D 1
Mubarak Contacts Officials on Device	D 1
Muslim Brotherhood Leaders Deny Succession Battle [London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 28 May]	D 1
Thatcher, Mubarak Exchange Messages on Palestinians	D 2
Government Repays \$1.25 Billion in Loans This Year	D 2

IRAQ

Baghdad Radio on Syrian 'Grand Plot' in Lebanon	E 1
Paper Says Thatcher Seeking 'Domestic Gains'	E 1
Iranian Attacks on Civilians Reported to UN	E 2
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran	E 2
Planes Raid Shushtar, Dezful Areas	E 2
Communique No 2,242	E 2

JORDAN

Awqaf Ministry Condemns Professor's Murder in U.S.	F 1
Paper Praises Husayn's Baghdad, Damascus Efforts [SAWT AL SHA'B 28 May]	F 1

LEBANON

UN's Goulding Arrives in Beirut for UNIFIL Talks [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 1
Meets With Birri	G 1
Meets With Karami	G 1
Confers With Al-Jumayyil, Al-Turk	G 1
Irish Minister To Discuss Kidnapped AUB Professor [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Al-Hariri Educational Institution Director Kidnapped	G 1
Amal Shelling Intensifies Fighting in Camps [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 1
Two Amal Members Killed [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
Fighting Continues Despite Cease-Fire	G 2
Heavy Fighting Continues [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Casualties Increase [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2

Mass Migration Reported	G 2
Two Armenians Assassinated by Gunmen in Beirut <i>[Voice of Lebanon]</i>	G 2
Junblatt Condemns Assassinations <i>[Voice of the Mountain]</i>	G 2
Armenian Strike Called <i>[Voice of Lebanon]</i>	G 3
Archbishopric Condemns 'Aggressions' <i>[Voice of Lebanon]</i>	G 3
Israel's Reportedly Cut Back Lahd's Funding	G 3

SYRIA

Al-Asad, Delegation Return to Damascus From Greece	H 1
Vice President Khaddam Visits Soviet Union	H 1
Hostage Negotiations Taking Place Asserts Talas <i>[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]</i>	H 1
Ba'th Party, Cuban Communist Party Begin Talks	H 1
Culture Minister, Delegation Leave for Moscow	H 1
Commentaries Criticize Thatcher's Stand on Mideast	H 1
'Hostile' British Stand	H 1
Bias Toward Israel	H 2

ISRAEL

Further Reportage on Shin Bet Incident	I 1
Investigation 'Apparently' To Begin	I 1
Special Adviser Appointed	I 1
Knowledge of Misdeeds Denied <i>[Mann in MA'ARIV 28 May]</i>	I 1
Shamir 'Approved' Event	I 1
Shamir Backs Up Shin Bet <i>[HADASHOT 29 May]</i>	I 2
Shamir Reiterates Stand	I 2
Moshe Arens Comments <i>[THE JERUSALEM POST 29 May]</i>	I 3
Office Relations 'Harmed'	I 3
'Moral Strength' Challenged <i>[Samet in HA'ARETZ 29 May]</i>	I 3
Editorials Criticize British Attitudes on Mideast	I 4
British Policy Assailed <i>[AL-SHAB 26 May]</i>	I 4
Position on Palestinians <i>[AL-QUDS 27 May]</i>	I 4
'Fundamental' Change Required <i>[AL-FAJR 27 May]</i>	I 4
Limited Gains Seen	I 5
Israel Concedes on Question for Tabah Arbitrator	I 5
Agreement Linked to Compensation <i>[Eldar in HA'ARETZ 26 May]</i>	I 5
France Terminates Nuclear Reactor Talks	I 5
Peres Calls on Syria To Enter Direct Negotiations <i>[DAVAR 23 May]</i>	I 5
Israel, Egypt Considering Setting Up Gas Pipeline	I 6
Tourism Minister Returns From Greece, Comments	I 6
Shamir Says Problems 'Prevent' Herut Convention	I 6
Shamir Briefs Committee on Foreign Affairs Issues	I 6
W. Bank Petitions for 'Jordanian Regime' Overthrow <i>[Inbari in 'AL HAMISHMAR 29 May]</i>	I 6
Civilian Administration Responds to Report on Gaza <i>[Ga'on in 'AL HAMISHMAR 26 May]</i>	I 7
Roadside Bomb Explodes in Gaza; No Casualties	I 7
Terrorist Squads Reported at Large in W. Bank <i>[Ben-Ami in DAVAR 29 May]</i>	I 7
Abu Jihad Negotiates Release of Terrorists in Jordan <i>[Avidan in DAVAR 26 May]</i>	I 8
Amal Foils Terrorist Attacks Against Israel <i>[Pedatzur in HA'ARETZ 27 May]</i>	I 8

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Foreign Minister Meets With Counterparts in New York	Q 1
--	-----

LIBYA

ICO Chief Greets Al-Qadhdhafi on Ramadan	Q 1
Jabir Receives Sudanese, Palestinian Officials	Q 1
JANA Reports Kissinger Statements on Saudi Arms Deal	Q 1

MOROCCO

Filali Denies Moves for Contacts With Polisario Q 2

SUDAN

Al-Hindi Reports Al-Mahdi To Meet Garang in Ethiopia [Paris Radio Monte Carlo] Q 2

TUNISIA

U.S. Envoy Conveys Message to Habib Bourguiba Q 2

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Yehualashet Girma Elected WPE First Secretary R 1

SOMALIA

Further Reportage on Siad Barre Car Accident R 1
 President To Leave Hospital 'Soon' R 1
 Reports on Death Cited [Radio Halgan] R 1
 Leaders Send Good Health Wishes R 1
 Opposition Official Interviewed [Radio Halgan] R 1

UGANDA

Museveni Calls For 'Mobilization' Against RSA R 2
 Italian Envoy Denies Involvement in 'Coup' Attempt R 2
 Government Takes Measures To Combat Economic Ills R 2
 Border Cooperation With Zaire Strengthened R 3

CENTRAL AFRICA

BURUNDI

Zimbabwe's Mugabe Arrives for Trade Meeting [Harare] S 1
 Addresses PTA Meeting [Harare] S 1

CAMEROON

Quebec Foreign Trade Minister Arrives for Visit S 1

EQUATORIAL GUINEA

Biokc Visits Paris 'For Health Reasons,' Returns S 1

ZAIRE

Beninese Minister Arrives With Kerekou Message [PANA] S 1

WEST AFRICA

BENIN

Kerekou, SDAR Minister Discuss Saharan Situation T 1

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Receives Castro's Message on OAU Anniversary	T 1
Soviet Diplomat Lectures on Chernobyl Accident	T 1

GAMBIA

President Jawara Receives Al-Qadhdhafi Message [AFP]	T 2
--	-----

GHANA

Outgoing U.S. Envoy Bids Farewell to PNDC Member	T 2
Accra Radio Reports Trial of Arms Dealers in New York	T 2

GUINEA

President Conte Receives DK's Khieu Samphan	T 2
---	-----

IVORY COAST

Houphouet-Boigny Receives CAR Foreign Minister	T 3
Chadian General Says Lull in War 'Deceptive'	T 3

LIBERIA

Ministry Compiles List of Citizens in Libya	T 3
NDPL Membership Not Compulsory for Civil Servants	T 3

MALI

Cape Verde Envoy Delivers Message; Ties Discussed	T 4
---	-----

NIGERIA

Further Reportage on University Student Riots	T 4
Police Station Burned, Institutions Closed	T 4
Lagos University Closed	T 4
More Universities Closed	T 4
Student Disturbances Escalate	T 4
University Closure 'Eases Tensions' [AFP]	T 4
Minister Visits Zaria University	T 5
Alumni Propose University Closure	T 5
NLC Calls For 4 June Demonstration	T 6
Government Announces Containment Measure	T 6
Government Calls For Exchange of Experts With Cuba	T 6
Indonesia Offers To Help in Rural Development	T 6
Government Seeks Deal With Private Creditors [AFP]	T 6

SENEGAL

Reportage on Visit of Quebec Relations Minister	T 7
Meets Diouf, Talks to Press	T 7
Concludes Visit 24 May [AFP]	T 7
President Diouf Leaves for UN Special Session	T 7

SIERRA LEONE

AFP: Police Deployed Around Polling Stations	T 7
--	-----

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Defense Minister Visits South; SADF Action Denounced	U 1
Changes in Defense, Security Council Ratified	U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Says Malawi Used by MNR as Infiltration Point	U 1
Resistance Movement Military Organization Reported [Johannesburg THE STAR 27 May]	U 1
Sabotaged Rail Line to RSA From Maputo Repaired [Johannesburg]	U 3
MNR Claims 4 Towns Occupied, 300 Troops Killed [Umtata]	U 3
Foreign Minister Speaks on Year of Peace	U 3

NAMIBIA

Hiemstra To Recommend Constitutional Advisory Council [Johannesburg]	U 4
S. Africans Banned From Addressing Political Meetings [SAPA]	U 4

SOUTH AFRICA

Nel Says Government Determined To End Violence	U 4
Further Reportage on Crossroads Fighting	U 4
PFP Calls for Inquiry	U 4
Boesak Crossroads Visit Detailed	U 5
Some Residents Not To Be Let Back	U 5
Commentary Denies Forced Removals	U 6
Government Confirms Argentina Breaks Relations	U 6
PFP MPC Calls For Health Minister's Resignation	U 6
Colored, Indian Houses Reject Law, Order Bills	U 7
PFP MP: Changes in Collective Bargaining Necessary	U 7
Mines, Unions Reach Agreement on Wages	U 8
HNP Condemns Denial of Access to Monument	U 8
NAFCOC To Meet in Johannesburg 11-12 June	U 8
NAFCOC, ANC Issue Statement on Lusaka Talks	U 8
NAFCOC Leader Comments on Talks	U 9
Tambo Views 'Year of People's Army', ANC Struggle [Lusaka Radio Freedom]	U 9
Buthlezi Warns Against Hopes for ANC Talks	U 10
TBVC States Given 17 Million Rand for Education	U 11
Alternative Education To Be Promoted at Rally	U 11
Private Schools' Subsidies Not To Be Based on Race [Umtata]	U 11
Coloreds, Indians Buying Houses in White Areas	U 11
Survey Shows Most PWV Blacks Oppose Sanctions	U 11
Consumer, Bus Boycott Launched in Duduza	U 12
Two Security Policemen Sentenced by Court	U 12
RAPPORT Editor Reportedly To Go in NP Purge [Umtata]	U 12
Brits MAWU Official Injured, Wife Killed in Attack	U 12
Town Councillor's Son Hacked to Death by 5 Men	U 13
Rhodes University Hostel Burned Down	U 13
Police Issue Latest Unrest Situation Reports	U 13
Late 28 May	U 13
Early 29 May	U 13
WEEKLY MAIL Carries 'Apartheid Barometer' [23-29 May]	U 14
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 15
Commentary Calls for 'Reassessment' of Reform Process	U 17

SWAZILAND

Mfanasibili, Simelane Sentenced to 7, 5 Years	U 17
---	------

ZAMBIA

Two French Nationals Held Over SADF Raid [Johannesburg] U 18

ZIMBABWE

ANC, SWAPO Representatives Discuss RSA [SAPA] U 18

Foreign Minister Calls for Strengthening OAU [SAPA] U 18

Saudi Paper on PLO Unity, Abolishing of Amman Accord
GF281332 Riyadh AL-RIYAD in Arabic 27 May 86 p 1

[Dispatch from Athens by Samir Sa'd al-Din]

[Text] It appears that the Algerian invitation to the Palestinian factions to hold a dialogue among themselves to reach a general agreement designed to restore PLO unity will achieve its goal.

Informed sources have told *AL-RIYAD* that after Ramadan is over, the Algerian capital will witness meetings among the factions and that there are several Arab countries and international powers acting to ensure the success of the Algerian invitation.

The sources stated that the USSR has requested the factions opposed to Fatah to accept the Algerian invitation for dialogue and restoring PLO unity. The USSR also advised them to benefit from this opportunity which, if lost, circumstances would not permit again. The Soviets recently asserted to representatives of these factions that in the event such dialogues lead to convening a new PNC session, Fatah would abolish the Amman accord, which the other factions insist on abolishing. The Soviets asserted that the Fatah Central Committee presented a pledge to Moscow to abolish the Amman accord in the event PLO unity is restored and that this would be done during one of the sessions of the new PNC. The pledge was made to Moscow by Rafiq al-Natshah, alias Abu Shakir, and Mahmud 'Abbas, alias Abu Mazin, members of the Fatah Central Committee.

The sources affirmed that the Algerians refused to give a guarantee to this effect to the PFLP in the event it accepts the Algerian invitation and they made the following response to Mullawah, member of the PFLP's Political Bureau, who made the request: "We do not give a guarantee to this effect. Your dialogues would allow you to attain what you want. What we have to do is to patronize the dialogue and assist in its success." The sources told *AL-RIYAD*, however, that the PFLP may accept the Algerian invitation if its secretary general, George Habash, receives a letter from Abu al-Lutf [Faruq Qaddumi] and Abu Iyad [Salah Khalaf] in which they pledge to abolish the Amman accord.

Concerning the Algerian invitation, Muhammad Zuhdi al-Nashashibi, chairman of the Palestinian national dialogue committee — an independent group — told *AL-RIYAD* that the committee welcomes the beginning of dialogue to restore PLO unity in response to the initiative of [Algerian] President Chadli Bendjedid, particularly since "we have learned that there are positive guarantees that the Palestinian national dialogue would lead to abolishing the Amman accord."

'Arafat Willing To Abolish Accord

GF281256 Dubayy AL-BAYAN in Arabic
 28 May 86 pp 1, 15

[Text] Amman — *AL-BAYAN* has learned that the recent disagreement between Yasir 'Arafat and the members of the Fatah Central Committee has been settled. All of the [concerned] parties met in Tunis 2 days ago.

Informed Palestinian sources have said that 'Arafat has acceded to the wish of the Fatah Central Committee members concerning the need to abolish the Amman agreement soon, and to adopt a decisive stand concerning the movement of 'Abu al-Za'im [Atallah 'Atallah] and his supporters.

It has also been learned that the military council of 'Abu al-Za'im's movement would be convened in Jordan in the near future and is to be attended by 300 officers from among 'Abu al-Za'im's supporters, some of whom will be arriving in Jordan for the first time after getting permission to do so from the Jordanian authorities.

A preparatory committee of six officers, including Brigadier General Ghazi 'Atallah, brother of 'Abu al-Za'im; Brigadier General Hasan 'Uwaydah; Brigadier General Ibrahim Abu Shalhah; Colonel Muhammad Muslih; the deputy 'Umran 'Awdan; and Lieutenant Colonel Ahmad al-Turman was formed late last month to prepare for this military council, which is expected to adopt a number of important decisions within the continued dissension from Fatah.

Al-Wazir Denies 'Arafat Willingness

GF290724 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0658 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 May (WAM)— Khalil al-Wazir, alias Abu Jihad, has denied that Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has agreed to abolish the Amman accord between the PLO and Jordan.

In a statement to the newspaper *AL-ITTihad AL-USBUT* published today, he said that the issue of the Amman accord was not discussed during the recent meetings of Palestinian leaders in Tunis.

Cairo Daily Interviews PLO's Faruq Qaddumi

PM290934 Cairo AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION
 in Arabic 28 May 86 p 5

[Interview with Faruq Qaddumi, head of PLO Political Department, by 'Ayshah 'Abd al-Ghaffar in New Delhi; date not given]

[Text] In an exclusive statement to *AL-AHRAM* Faruq Qaddumi, head of the PLO Political Department, said: The forces that are opposed to an international peace conference are the same forces that refused to respond to the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement. He denied that there is disagreement between the PLO and Jordan, affirming that the Palestinian-Jordanian working paper is a "mechanism" for implementing the Arab peace plan endorsed by the Fes summit. In his statement Qaddumi dealt with the implications of the Iraq-Iran war, Mediterranean issues, and international terrorism.

During an interview I had with Faruq Qaddumi in New Delhi I asked him to evaluate the differences of views between Jordan and the PLO over the question of the Jordanian-Palestinian agreement and the somewhat frozen situation between both sides.

The head of the PLO Political Department replied: We were hoping that the forces opposed to an international conference, by which I mean the United States, would respond to the joint working paper which Jordan and the PLO agreed upon. But unfortunately the United States played a sabotaging role in the peace process and showed no flexibility toward the efforts made by the PLO and the joint Jordanian-Palestinian efforts.

There are differences between us and the United States but not between us and Jordan. We call upon the United States not to be biased in favor of Israel and to recognize the Palestinian people's legitimate rights but, instead, it adopts a hostile attitude toward these rights. This is very clear from all the U.S. actions and behavior, from its support for Israel, and from its encouragement of Israel's expansionist policy in the occupied territories and Israeli raids on Palestinian camps wherever they may be, raids which culminated in the bombing of the PLO headquarters in Tunis. Therefore, use of the term "ending the agreement" [with Jordan] certainly does not mean that Jordanian-Palestinian relations have been affected or that the Palestinian viewpoint has changed. We regret Jordan's stand with the United States, which refuses even to recognize the Palestinian people's basic rights.

Continuing, Faruq Qaddumi said: The Palestinian-Jordanian joint working paper is a mechanism to implement the Arab peace plan which the Fes summit endorsed. At the Casablanca summit King Husayn went as far as saying that the agreed paper was a means that could be used to implement the Arab peace plan. It could succeed or fail. The United States is responsible for its failure.

Question: What are your expectations with regard to convening an international conference and developments in the Middle East problem, particularly the Palestinian problem?

Qaddumi said: We are for convening a UN-sponsored international conference on the question of Palestine and the Middle East problem with the participation of the PLO on an equal footing with the other parties in its capacity as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people and on the basis of the UN resolution on the Palestinian problem. The two superpowers, the Soviet Union and the United States, should participate and other permanent members of the Security Council could attend if they wished. This conference is the best means of resolving the Middle East crisis. We are calling for the convening of this conference and the Security Council held a meeting in order to confirm this request. Also the United Nations held a special meeting in Geneva in 1983 to discuss the Palestine question and instructed the secretary general to call for this meeting and to carry out consultations with the other parties concerned in order to convene it as soon as possible. But the United States and Israel have opposed the peace efforts being made by the world community.

Question: All international efforts to effect a rapprochement between Iraq and Iran in order to end the bloody war between them have failed. What is your evaluation of developments in this conflict and the chances of settling it?

Answer: The Iraq-Iran war must end. It adversely affects the Palestinian problem and security in the Middle East and even the whole world. It also affects the interests of the two fraternal peoples. This war must be stopped. It is not a question of how the war is waged or of the weapons being used in it. The crux of the issue is the real desire to end this war. We have heard from Iraq that it wishes to end the war on the basis of international agreements and covenants. I was one of the members of the good offices committee set up by the nonaligned foreign ministers last April with the aim of ending the Iraq-Iran conflict, but most unfortunately we did not achieve the desired results. The non-aligned countries should make further efforts to end the conflict between two of the movement's members.

Question: Some people believe that the Nonaligned Movement is bankrupt and is unable to offer initiatives and solutions for the Third World countries vis-a-vis the big powers and the industrialized world.

Answer: We cannot say that the Nonaligned Movement is bankrupt. Maybe the movement has lost the leaders who took initiatives when it was first established. The founding fathers of the movement have died and the Third World arena has not seen the birth of similarly strong leaders. This is what the movement is lacking. Also, the increasing number of members requires greater coordination. Efforts are certainly being made to strengthen solidarity and unity among the movement's members, particularly since there are problems that world imperialism and the Western countries have created with the aim of securing domination and hegemony and breaking up the Nonaligned Movement, which is trying to establish world peace. The West wants weak countries that it can dominate and use as satellites. If the Nonaligned Movement is weak this is due to imperialist conspiracies. We are called upon to turn the movement into a movement taking initiatives that can resolve conflicts and contribute to the establishment of world peace and security.

Question: How do you evaluate the situation in the Mediterranean and how can security be maintained in this region, which is the target of successive threats?

Answer: Most unfortunately the United States, while claiming to preserve world peace and security, is violating international law. You know that the United States carried out an act of air piracy in which it forced down an Egyptian plane on its way to Morocco. This piracy is clear evidence that the United States is indulging in international terror. It was the United States that occupied a peaceful island in the Caribbean, Grenada. It is also threatening Nicaragua's independence and inciting neighboring countries against it. It encouraged Israel to bomb the PLO offices in Tunis and 2 months ago committed an aggression against Libya. It repeated this attack a month ago. The United States has appointed itself policeman of the area, despite the existence of the Security Council. Why were this council and other UN bodies set up? The Security Council is the body responsible for world security. It is wrong for the United States to carry out such terrorist actions. The world must stand united against these terrorist operations.

Question: The Harare summit of the nonaligned countries will discuss a draft resolution by the nonaligned foreign ministers

regarding the Middle East problem and the Palestine question. Are you satisfied with the resolution that will be studied by the nonaligned heads of state before they endorse it and put it into effect?

Answer: The draft resolution submitted by India last April was insufficient and fell short of the draft resolution submitted by the countries at the Luanda conference. For this reason we have made substantial alterations to this draft in the light of the recent developments in the Palestinian problem. We are now satisfied with this draft resolution, which is the minimum that we can accept, especially as the nonaligned countries adopt principled and firm stands toward the Palestinian problem and support the objectives which the PLO has defined for regaining national rights, including the right to self-determination, the establishment of an independent Palestinian state, and the return of refugees.

PNC Speaker Interviewed on Unity, Other Topics

PM231430 London AL-MAJALLAH in Arabic
21-27 Nov 86 p 21

[Interview with PNC Speaker Shaykh 'Abd al-Hamid al-Sayid by Ayman al-Sayyid in Amman; date not given]

[Excerpts] **Question:** Two years have elapsed since the last -- 17th -- PNC session was held in Amman. Contrary to many expectations, the 18th session has not yet been held. Why?

Answer: The PNC meets according to circumstances, the Arab situation, and the Palestinian cause. When there are reasons for the PNC to convene, it naturally will convene. Let us not forget, however, that the Central Council is a miniature National Council and that at its last session the PNC gave it considerable powers and gave it the right to make important decisions. So we are not in a frozen state. We take stands and decisions and if we see a dire need for a PNC session we will immediately hold one.

Question: Interest in Palestinian unity topped the last PNC session's resolutions. What have you done for such unity?

Answer: Work for national unity has not stopped since the PNC session. Perhaps it is no exaggeration to say that all current meetings of Palestinian institutions, including the Central Council, have the restoration of Palestinian unity of ranks as their top priority. What we should remember most in this connection is that a committee of "independent" Palestinians has been formed to work for the restoration of Palestinian unity. That committee continues to hold meetings and study what has been achieved and what future steps to take.

Question: Is there a connection between the work of that committee and Algerian President Bendjedid's call for a reconciliation meeting in Algiers?

Answer: President Bendjedid's call is related to the differences between the various organizations and the aim is to eliminate differences and agree on a basis for unity. If the organizations manage to iron out their differences and agree on some rules and

controls for unity, the committee's work will then become a complementary factor to what is agreed upon in Algiers.

Question: What has been achieved so far?

Answer: The committee has met and some of its members have traveled to Syria and met with officials there. There are many details but we do not want to tell the public now what has been achieved. I cannot at this moment say that we have much to announce.

Question: Given the new Palestinian developments, could we be optimistic about the restoration of national unity?

Answer: God willing.

Question: There can be no doubt that the occupation problems are numerous, but the aggressions against the Al-Aqsa mosque are increasing. The magnitude and manner of these aggressions show progressively more dangerous indications. What next and how will you handle the situation?

Answer: Our people in the occupied territory are doing much. I believe that the question of Jerusalem and the Al-Aqsa mosque is the most important in our cause and should not be allowed to slip down from the top of our list of priorities, especially as we are aware of the Zionist enemy's designs regarding the holy mosque and Jerusalem in general. They are escalating their Judaization process and the obliteration of Arab and Islamic features. That is why we must continue to draw attention to these dangers to compel the Muslims and Arabs to take seriously the question of warding off the danger threatening Jerusalem. We believe that the danger to Jerusalem can be eliminated not with statements or resolutions but rather with effective stands and plans commensurate with the Israeli defiance of the Arab and Islamic worlds and the United Nations. We should seriously consider taking a stand that would stop Israeli challenges and show the United States, which provides all kinds of aid to Israel, that the Muslims cannot possibly compromise on the question of Jerusalem and will never stop calling for its restoration to its Arab and Islamic past and for the restoration of real Muslim and Arab sovereignty over the holy city. Without that there can be no solution to the Palestinian question and there can be no security or peace in the region. Real peace means that Jerusalem should first return to Arab and Islamic sovereignty and be the capital of the Palestinian state, with the Palestinians enjoying their right of self-determination there.

Further on Jordan's Mediation Between Syria, Iraq

Presidents To Meet in Amman 'Shortly'

GF281349 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic
27 May 86 pp 1, 23

[Text] Well-connected Arab sources have disclosed that King Husayn of Jordan has principally succeeded in achieving agreement between the Iraqi and Syrian presidents on holding a summit in the Jordanian capital shortly. The sources told *AL-SIYASAH* that King Husayn, who arrived in Baghdad last night on his second visit to the Iraqi capital this month, was able to

accomplish this great step of reconciliation following shuttle mediation efforts he began in mid-April. Half of the efforts were covered during Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's visit to Amman 2 weeks ago. King Husayn endeavored to cover the second half of this success by visiting Baghdad, Damascus, and Baghdad again.

Early last week, *AL-SIYASAH* was the only newspaper to note that the Jordanian king's efforts in this respect have principally resulted in agreement between Iraq and Syria to stop exchanging propaganda campaigns amid expectation of further detailed efforts.

The well-connected sources told *AL-SIYASAH* yesterday that an agreement on the need to hold a direct meeting between presidents Saddam Husayn and Hafiz al-Asad was reached. The meeting is desired to discuss with clarity and frankness all of the outstanding issues between the two countries. Once these results are achieved in the summit meeting, which may be held in Amman after the Ramadan feast, the technical committees of the two countries would be able to eliminate the accumulating details of relations between the two countries.

UK Daily Reports on 'Positive Results'

PM290840 London *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic*
28 May 86 p 1

[Unattributed report: "A New Syrian-Jordanian Summit: Husayn's Mediation Between Damascus and Baghdad Yields Positive Results"]

[Excerpt] Amman, Baghdad — Informed Jordanian sources have told *AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT* that King Husayn's efforts to bridge the gap between Syrian and Iraqi views are beginning to yield positive results. They did not rule out the possibility of a Jordanian-sponsored Syrian-Iraqi meeting at any level to settle the differences between the two countries. The sources expressed optimism regarding the Jordanian monarch's efforts, especially after his two lightning visits to Damascus and Baghdad and his talks with Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad and Iraqi President Saddam Husayn over the past 3 days.

Iraq's 'Aziz Says 'Long Way To Go'

LD290954 Kuwait *KUNA in English* 0823 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, May 29 (KUNA) — Iraqi Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Tariq 'Aziz was quoted here Thursday as saying that efforts at normalizing relations between Baghdad and Damascus have a long way to go before yielding fruits.

According to Kuwaiti daily *AL-QABAS*, 'Aziz who paid a short visit to Kuwait yesterday, briefed Kuwaiti leaders on Iraq's views on efforts by King Husayn of Jordan to reconcile Iraq and Syria and the situation on the Gulf warfronts.

The paper, quoting unidentified sources, said the Jordanian monarch has tabled a limited envision for reconciling Baghdad and Damascus "in the form of a working paper comprising six main points."

The paper said the Jordanian monarch has succeeded in persuading both parties to hold preliminary contacts before holding any summit talks, but no such preparatory meeting has been fixed yet.

Meanwhile, *AL-QABAS* quoted Arab diplomatic sources in Paris saying that King Husayn is aiming at achieving "a partial normalization" in relations between Syria and Iraq without necessarily producing a change in Syria's pro-Iranian stand in the Iran-Iraq war.

A Jordanian source, meanwhile, told *AL-QABAS* King Husayn is satisfied, so far, with the outcome of his reconciliation efforts which at least have produced a joint preparedness in both Damascus and Baghdad to talk and discuss the different proposals.

The source added that the current mission of King Husayn is not totally Jordanian and the Syrian side stressed on the need to focus on economic and security issues.

The paper said Jordan would not reveal anything on the reconciliation efforts before King Husayn succeeds in his efforts.

King Husayn visited Damascus last Saturday and met with President Hafiz al-Asad and on Monday flew to Baghdad for talks with President Saddam Husayn.

On Tuesday he dispatched his Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i to Athens to hand a message to the Syrian president who was paying an official visit to Greece at the time.

Husayn's message dealt with the outcome of his talks with President Saddam Husayn.

Further Response to Thatcher's Visit to Israel

UAE Paper Carries 'Arafat Comment'

GF290928 Manama *WAKH in Arabic* 0920 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Dubayy, 29 May (WAKH) — Yasir 'Arafat, chairman of the PLO Executive Committee, has described British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's proposals to look for an alternative to the PLO as a repetition of the same Israeli-U.S. stands but according to the British way.

In a statement published today by the Dubayy-based newspaper *AL-BAYAN*, 'Arafat said that it would have been better for Thatcher to urge an end to [Israeli] occupation and adherence to international resolutions that guarantee the Palestinian people's rights.

He added that it would have been more appropriate for her to recognize the Palestinian people's right to exist.

'Arafat said that it would have been more appropriate for the British prime minister not to shake hands with the terrorists who are wanted by Scotland Yard. He recalled the demolishing of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem at the hands of Stern and Irgun gangs and the resulting death of British soldiers.

PLO 'Condemns' Thatcher Statement

*JN281758 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] The PLO has condemned the statement made by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher at the conclusion of her visit to the Zionist entity in which she said there is a need for two substitutes for the PLO in any peace talks in the Middle East.

A PLO official spokesman said that Thatcher took a clear stand hostile to the PLO and that she deviated from the course the European Community agreed upon to this effect. The spokesman affirmed that the PLO is the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people because of the strength of the heroic people and world public opinion.

The spokesman noted Thatcher's remark that the best solution to the Palestine cause is to establish a federation among the West Bank, Gaza, and Jordan. The spokesman said that the PLO only agrees upon a confederation between two states, the state of Palestine and Jordan.

W. Bank Dignitaries Affirm Support for PLO

*JN271857 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 27 May 86*

[Text] Palestinian nationalist dignitaries from the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip have affirmed that the PLO under brother leader Abu 'Ammar [Yasir 'Arafat] is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. They also stressed the Palestinian people's right to self-determination and the establishment of their own independent state on their national soil under the PLO. These dignitaries informed British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher that the PLO should be allowed to participate in efforts to bring about peace in the Middle East.

In a nine-point memorandum handed over to Thatcher during their meeting with her in the British Consulate in the eastern sector of occupied Jerusalem last night, the Palestinian dignitaries urged Britain to hold a dialogue with the PLO. The memorandum, signed by these dignitaries, says that Britain has a historic responsibility to seek a solution to the Palestine question and that it should start a dialogue with the PLO without any preconditions. The memorandum condemns the wave of international violence that has escalated in the past months. It also condemns the U.S. air raid on Libya and says that the raid was supported by Britain.

Within the framework of stressing the U.S.-Israeli position against the PLO and their attempt to liquidate it, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher today called for finding an alternative to the PLO in order to begin peace negotiations with Israel. During a news conference in occupied Jerusalem at the end of her visit to the Zionist entity, she said that her talks with the Zionist leaders had led to some ideas about how to achieve progress in the settlement efforts, but she said that there was no agreement on specific actions. She added that it is necessary to seek an alternative to the PLO and that the solution seems to be in the form of unity between Jordan, on the one hand, and the West Bank and Gaza Strip on the other. Thatcher also said that

King Husayn cannot sit at the negotiating table without representatives of the Palestinian people that are acceptable to Israel, adding that these representatives should first denounce terrorism and be recognized, as she put it. She added that several alternative ideas were proposed, but she did not give any details, saying that she had no specific proposals for King Husayn when she meets him in London in mid-June. Mrs Thatcher said that her call for municipal elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is aimed at creating a new leadership supported by the Palestinians. Thatcher repeated these errors when she met last night with a number of Palestinian nationalist dignitaries, who affirmed to her the support of the Palestinian people inside the occupied homeland for the PLO as the Palestinian people's sole legitimate representative.

Mayor Interviewed on Thatcher Meeting

*JN271836 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
1740 GMT 27 May 86*

[Telephone interview with Ilyas Frayj, mayor of Bethlehem, by radio reporter Nabil Darwish; date not given — recorded]

[Text] [Nabil Darwish] You met with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher yesterday evening. Can you tell us what happened during the meeting?

[Ilyas Frayj] The meeting was very good. Eight of the Palestinian brothers in the West Bank and Gaza Strip attended. Talks revolved around life in the occupied territories. The most important thing is that we frankly asserted to her that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. We assured her that there will be no negotiations or political moves except through the PLO or with PLO approval. We stressed our desire for peace on the basis of land in exchange for peace and confederation with Jordan as stipulated in the February 1985 Amman agreement.

[Darwish] But Mrs Thatcher asked you to create an alternative to the PLO, didn't she?

[Frayj] This is absolutely incorrect; she did not ask us to do this.

[Darwish] But this is what she announced after she had met with you.

[Frayj] But she did not ask us this.

[Darwish] What did she tell you when you told her that the PLO is the legitimate representative of the Palestinian people?

[Frayj] She said that the PLO should renounce the so-called terrorism and accept Resolution 242.

[Darwish] Most of your colleagues — the dignitaries and personalities from the West Bank and Gaza Strip — issued a statement on the meeting and Britain's historical responsibility. Observers noted that you did not sign it. Why?

[Frayj] The statement was signed and presented to Mrs Thatcher as a statement from a delegation. We did not meet with her in

our capacity as a delegation at all. We met with her in our personal and individual capacities. Nothing important was mentioned in the statement, whose contents are known. The eight of us asserted to her that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people.

The statement was only a repetition of what we had said. Moreover, the statement contained too much praise for Britain's position. I did not approve of this. It was [word indistinct] completely Jordanian. I did not approve of this either.

[Darwish] Mrs Thatcher urged Peres to hold new municipal elections in the occupied territories. Did you discuss this issue with her?

[Fray] Yes, we discussed this subject. She raised it and we supported this idea. I demand and support holding municipal elections in the West Bank because 10 years have passed since the last elections were held. Today there is an urgent need to hold new elections.

[Darwish] Perhaps Mrs Thatcher made this proposal in order to create an alternative to the PLO from among the Palestinian mayors.

[Fray] She did not mention this in our presence.

[Darwish] Absolutely?

[Fray] Absolutely. Had she mentioned this we would have denounced it.

[Darwish] Did she tell you about the Jordanian role?

[Fray] Naturally, in her opinion, there should be harmony between the Jordanian and Palestinian sides. On the Jordanian role, that is correct. [sentence as heard] This was our unanimous view.

[Darwish] Did she, for example, raise the issue of Jordanian-Israeli talks? Before she went to Israel, she said that she encouraged such trends.

[Fray] This was not raised.

[Darwish] Then what was positive about this meeting?

[Fray] We explained to her the internal situation, the suffering of the citizens, the settlements and their size, issues that threaten citizens in the West Bank and Gaza, the bad conditions in hospitals and the deteriorating health and education services.

[Darwish] But after all these explanations, she went out and said that there should be an alternative to PLO.

[Fray] We have done our duty and had our say. She was convinced of every word we said and of the memorandum that was presented to her.

[Darwish] Mrs Thatcher talked a lot about improving the living

conditions of the people in the occupied territory. Did she take or mention to you any practical measures in this direction?

[Fray] Unfortunately not. I regret to say that the European states' contributions to the people in the West Bank and Gaza are not worthy of mention. They only offer us words and a lot of talk. The material assistance from the EEC to the West Bank and Gaza is less than \$2 million a year. This is a trivial sum and is not worth mentioning.

[Darwish] Did you not ask her to offer European or British assistance?

[Fray] Did I ask for assistance?

[Darwish] What was the answer?

[Fray] There was no (specific) answer.

Palestinian Spokesman on Further Beirut Camp Fighting
JN281853 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
 1718 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] For the 10th consecutive day, the gangs of the agent Amal Movement are continuing to besiege and shell with tanks and all types of weapons the camps of our Palestinian people in the southern part of West Beirut. A Palestinian military spokesman said that relative calm interrupted by some bursts of fire, hand grenades, and sporadic shells prevailed in [name indistinct], the Mahmud Taha-al-Ramal al-'Ali axis, and the Al-'Amiyah area last night. At 0100 today, several 60-mm mortar shells were fired despite our abidance by the cease-fire. At 0200 today, several hostile groups tried to infiltrate from the Hayy al-Ba'albakayah-Al-Amal al-'Ali axis [name indistinct], using hand grenades and RPG shells. Our forward groups clashed with all the hostile groups advancing on our axes, inflicting heavy losses on them. In the Al-Raml al-'Ali area, two of Birri's gangs tried to infiltrate our area from the Al-Mashnuq building in the nearby hills. The two were killed and their bodies were thrown near the street, where they remained until 0400 today, when we allowed them to be removed. All the axes remained calm until 2000, when Birri's agent gangs suddenly exploded the situation and intensively opened their 120-mm artillery fire on all the residential areas. The hostile artillery shelling stopped after we violently returned the fire. The Palestinian military spokesman affirmed that the gangs of Nabih Birri's Amal Movement are preparing for another bloody aggression against the Palestinian camps in Beirut, adding that these agent gangs are continuing to mass troops in the areas near the Sabra, Shatila, and Burj al-Barajinah camps. He also said that these concentrations may be a step toward storming the Palestinian camps.

PLO Groups Plant Explosives Near Israeli Camp
JN281916 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
 1718 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] A military spokesman for the Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command has stated the following:

In implementation of instructions, our combat groups inside the occupied homeland placed timed explosive charges on the road leading to a camp of the occupation forces near the Jabaliah camp in the occupied Gaza Strip as well as in the Zionist factories in the industrial zone south of the city of Tel Aviv. The explosive charges went off yesterday morning, starting a huge fire inside the Zionist factories, destroying two Zionist military vehicles, and either killing or wounding many enemy personnel. The Zionist security forces rushed to the two areas of operations, began a large-scale search campaign, and arrested many Palestinian citizens on the pretext of being connected with the operations. Despite these Zionist measures, our combat groups returned safely to their bases. Revolution until victory.

[Signed] The Palestinian Revolution Forces General Command.

Joint Forces Attack Israeli, Lahd Positions

JN281932 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The men of the Palestinian-nationalist Lebanese joint forces carried out several successful operations against positions of the Zionist occupation forces and their agent militias in (Tallat al-Suwayda'), (Zamriyah), (Mazra'at Lus), and (Mazra'at al-Hamra') in southern Lebanon yesterday. These operations, in which rockets and machineguns were used, heavily damaged these positions and either killed or wounded many Zionist and agent soldiers.

INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

Cypriot Tanker Fire Brought Under Control

GF290454 Manama GULF DAILY NEWS in English
29 May 86 p 1

[Text] Salvage teams have controlled a fire aboard the Cypriot tanker *Wind Enterprise* blasted twice by Iraqi fighters earlier this week.

Six tugs had been fighting the fire aboard the vessel — fully laden with 2.5 million barrels of Iranian oil.

Yesterday salvage sources said the blaze had been brought under control without injuries to the fire fighting crew or loss of cargo.

"The fire is now 100 percent under control and almost extinguished," said shipping source.

"The vessel is heavily damaged but all the cargo tanks are intact and no cargo was lost during the operation. At the moment we are trying to get it further down south."

It has not yet been decided where the ship will be taken.

"It was a hard fight but everyone is very happy that we successfully managed to get it under control," the source said.

BAHRAIN

Amir Returns From 'Minor Pilgrimage' to Saudi Arabia

GF290704 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0555 GMT 29 May 86

[Excerpt] Manama, 29 May (WAKH) — His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, and the delegation accompanying his highness returned to Manama after midnight yesterday from Jeddah following a 2-day visit to the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia during which he performed minor pilgrimage and met with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia. On his highness' return, he was received by His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Salman Al Khalifah, the prime minister; His Highness Shaykh Hamad ibn 'Isa Al Khalifah, heir apparent and commander in chief of the Bahrain Defense Force; ministers; and senior officials. His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah held talks during the visit with His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz which dealt with bilateral relations and the developments of events on the Gulf and Arab arenas in addition to issues of mutual interest.

Paper Says Thatcher Biased Toward Israel, U.S.

GF290916 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0735 GMT 29 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Manama, 29 May (WAKH) — In Bahrain, the newspaper *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* asserts that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's statement in which she urged looking for an alternative to the PLO revealed her flagrant bias toward the

Israeli and U.S. stands on the Palestinian cause. The paper says: "It is not strange for Thatcher to adopt such a stand after she participated in the U.S. aggression against Libya and following the torrent of her anti-Arab statements. This stand is also not strange in view of the Arab lack of resolve vis-a-vis all the countries which adopt a hostile attitude toward Arab rights under great pressure exerted by Zionist groups." *AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ* believes that if the Arabs adopt a clear stand toward the British Government following Thatcher's provocative statements, it would make Britain and other countries think twice before making any hostile step toward the Arab world.

KUWAIT

Reportage on Visit by Iraqi Foreign Minister

'Aziz Arrives 28 May

JN280952 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0942 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, 28 May (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, arrived here this morning on a short visit to Kuwait.

Amir Receives 'Aziz

JN281110 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1007 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, 28 May (INA) — Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah received Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, here today. Tariq 'Aziz delivered to the Kuwaiti amir a letter from Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. Tariq 'Aziz also met with Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir, Kuwaiti deputy prime minister and foreign minister. The two sides discussed the latest developments in the Arab arena and current contacts to convene an Arab summit.

Further on 'Aziz's Talks With Amir

LD281318 Kuwait KUNA in English 1110 GMT 28 May 86

[By Salih Nazzal]

[Text] Kuwait, May 28 (KUNA) — Iraq's deputy premier and foreign minister Tariq 'Aziz said the message he handed H.H. Amir of Kuwait from President Saddam Husayn deals with bilateral and fraternal relations as well as developments on the Arab arena. 'Aziz, in a statement to KUNA, said he carried intensive talks with Kuwaiti opposite number Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad that covered bilateral and Arab relations. Viewpoints toward the issues examined were identical, Shaykh Sabah added, noting that as usual the talks were carried out in an atmosphere of candor and fraternity. The talks were attended by Foreign Ministry undersecretary Sulayman Majid Al-Shahin and director of the minister's cabinet 'Abdallah Sa'ud 'Abd al-Razzaq.

In reply to a question on the possibility of Iraqi-Syrian summit talks as a result of the recent contacts undertaken by Jordan's King Husayn 'Aziz said: "if we want to be precise...we should say its premature to speculate on the results concerning the prevailing situation in Arab relations." 'Aziz pointed out that

contacts with Jordanian officials were normal and exchange of visits to examine issues of mutual interest happens frequently. Such contacts and visits, added 'Aziz, also take place when the general Arab situation deems its necessary.

Foreign Minister Meets 'Aziz

LD281120 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1000 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] [Kuwaiti] Deputy Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir had a meeting today with His Iraqi counterpart Tariq 'Aziz, who arrived in Kuwait this morning on a short visit. KUNA reported that talks at the meeting focused on the latest developments in the Arab arena and the ongoing contacts regarding the convocation of an Arab summit conference.

'Aziz Departs for Saudi Arabia

LD281422 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1232 GMT 28 May 86

[Excerpt] Kuwait, 28 May (KUNA) — The Iraqi deputy prime minister and minister of foreign affairs, Tariq 'Aziz, left here today for the Kingdom of Saudi Arabia following a brief visit of a few hours.

Minister Says Thatcher's Visit Signals New Efforts

GF281419 Kuwait AL-SIYASAH in Arabic 27 May 86 p 1

[Text] Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad al-Jabir al-Sabah, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, expects a new international initiative to resolve the Middle East problem.

Responding to British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's visit to the Zionist entity, he stated that her activities, which are paralleled by an Arab move, may have a connection with an international initiative or with efforts being exerted to hold an international conference, the formula accepted most by Arab countries and other international parties.

Meanwhile, Shaykh Sabah al-Ahmad yesterday received 'Abd al-'Aziz 'Abd al-Rahman Abu 'Ali, Bahrain's ambassador to Kuwait. Shaykh Sabah told reporters that the ambassador informed him of the details of the agreement reached by Qatar and Bahrain to end their dispute over the Fasht al-Dibal island.

Expatriate Work Force To Be Reduced by 30,000

GF281111 Kuwait ARAB TIMES in English 27 May 86 p 1

[By Jadranka Porter]

[Excerpts] About 30,000 expatriates will leave Kuwait by the end of the summer, according to ARAB TIMES sources.

Expatriate workers at several ministries have received dismissal notices but no official estimates of the total number of redundancies are available.

Among the most affected are Jordanians, Egyptians and Asians.

The bleak economic outlook which has prompted the government to make staff cuts, has also prompted many Europeans to plan for departure.

According to the latest reports some 1,000 bus drivers, mostly Asians, will be dismissed.

The Ministry of Education, which is expected to dismiss up to 2,500 employees, has already handed dismissal notices to 650 teachers. Another 1,000 Egyptian teachers, seconded to Kuwait's Ministry of Education, have received notices. Some 350 gardeners, farashes and clerks have also been made redundant.

The Ministry of Electricity and Water has dismissed 500 expatriates including 25 engineers, while the civil aviation department has made several expatriate workers redundant.

The government's extensive review of staffing policies is caused by the projected fall in state revenues.

The reports of expatriate dismissals are coming from other Gulf states and sources said that a joint plan to reduce the expatriate labour force by 20 percent had been approved. Meanwhile figures for expatriates employed by Kuwait's Government in the last four years have been released to the National Assembly by Kuwait's Minister of State for Cabinet Affairs, Rashid al-Rashid.

He said the government employed about 30,000 expatriates over the last four years but more than 27,000 non-Kuwaitis were made redundant or resigned during the same period.

OMAN

Diplomatic Relations Established With Jamaica

GF281352 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 28 May 86

[Excerpt] It was announced in Muscat and Kingston today that the Sultanate of Oman and Jamaica have agreed to establish diplomatic relations. The following statement was issued in both capitals: To ensure further improvement of the friendship relations between the Government of Jamaica and the Sultanate of Oman, to promote cooperation between them in fields of mutual interest to the two countries, to jointly work to consolidate peace in the international community, to implement the basic principles of the UN Charter, and based on the relating rules pertaining to the Vienna Convention which organizes diplomatic relations among nations, the Governments of Jamaica and the Sultanate of Oman have decided to establish diplomatic relations as of Tuesday, 27 May 1986 at the level of nonresident ambassadors.

'Special Attention' Paid to Thatcher's Israel Visit

GF270844 Muscat ONA in Arabic 0805 GMT 27 May 86

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Muscat, 27 May (ONA) — The Omani newspaper 'UMAN' comments editorially today on the visit by British Prime

Minister Margaret Thatcher to Israel. The paper says: "This visit acquires special attention particularly as it takes place at a time when the Middle East peace process has subsided." The paper points out that although it is impossible to speculate the outcome of the visit or whether it will push forward the peace process, there are two factors worth referring to in this regard. The first factor is Mrs Thatcher's meeting with some Palestinian leaders in the occupied West Bank. This made it possible to get acquainted with the views of the Palestinians who are directly concerned with their issue. The second factor, while not directly linked with Thatcher's visit to Israel, falls within the framework of the efforts designed to explore the path leading to the attainment of peace. It deals with the meeting held in Tunis between the Netherlands foreign minister, who is also the chairman of the current EEC session, and the PLO chairman. It seems that this is a European effort designed to push forward the efforts toward peace. The paper calls on the European countries to incessantly exert such efforts until the desirable peace has been attained.

QATAR

Thatcher's Visit 'Defying Arab Feelings'

GF241139 Doha QNA in Arabic 0925 GMT 24 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] Doha, 24 May (QNA) — The Qatari newspaper *AL-RAYAH* affirms that the visit which British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher will make to the Zionist entity will be a serious precedent in defying Arab feelings. The newspaper notes that British prime ministers over the past 30 years have avoided a visit to the Zionist entity out of shyness. In its editorial today, *AL-RAYAH* says that Mrs Thatcher's visit in these particular circumstances in which the Zionist entity is preparing for an imminent aggression on Arab Syria shows that Thatcher is ready to bless and collude in any aggression against the Arabs, as it was involved in the aggression on Libya when aggressive U.S. planes took off from British bases.

The newspaper notes that the British Foreign Office has fabricated a reason for this visit by claiming that it will be made in order to explore the situation to launch a new initiative for peace in the Middle East. Statements by Zionist entity politicians belie this justification because these statements emphasize that the climate in the Middle East does not favor any step in this direction. In conclusion, the newspaper indicates that by visiting the Zionist entity, Thatcher will be ignoring Britain's interests in the Arab world and insisting that Britain be a mere protege to the U.S. Middle East policy, which supports Israel's policy of carrying out aggression on Arabs; the UK even participates in forming this policy. Britain cannot have an independent stand on the region's issues and we, the Arabs, should deal with it from this premise, the newspaper says.

SAUDI ARABIA

Reportage on Visit by Amir of Bahrain

King Fahd Receives Amir

GF281221 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1130 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at the Al-Safa Palace in Mecca this morning Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of fraternal Bahrain, who is currently visiting the Kingdom to perform minor pilgrimage.

The meeting was attended by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general; His Royal Highness Prince Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, amir of Mecca; Foreign Minister His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud al-Faysal; His Royal Highness Prince Sattam ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy amir of Riyadh; His Royal Highness Prince Bandar ibn Sultan, his majesty's ambassador in Washington; and His Royal Highness Prince 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz [title not given].

Representing Bahrain at the meeting were Foreign Minister Shaykh Mubarak ibn Muhammad al Khalifah; Interior Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah; Yusuf Rahman al-Dusary, chief of the amiri courts; Information Minister Tariq 'Abd al-Rahman al-Mu'ayyad; and 'Isa al-Jami', Bahraini ambassador in the Kingdom.

King, Amir Hold Second Meeting

GF281908 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic
1800 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at Al-Safa Palace this evening His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of fraternal Bahrain. The reception was attended by His Royal Highness Prince 'Abdallah al-Faysal; His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general; His Highness Prince Fahd ibn Khalid ibn Muhammad ibn 'Abd al-Rahman; His Royal Highness Prince Fawwaz ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; His Royal Highness Prince Sattam ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, deputy amir of Riyadh; His Royal Highness Prince 'Abd al-Majid ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, amir of Medina; His Royal Highness Prince Humud ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz; and their royal highnesses the princesses, the ulema, and senior officials.

His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah and those attending had a meal to break the day's fast with his majesty the king. His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz and His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah held a meeting attended on behalf of Saudi Arabia by His Royal Highness Prince Sultan ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, second deputy prime minister, minister of defense and aviation, and inspector general; His Royal Highness Prince Bandar ibn Sultan, his majesty's ambassador in Washington; and Education Minister Dr 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khuwaytir. Representing Bahrain the meeting was attended by Foreign Minister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Mubarak Al Khalifah, Interior Min-

ister Shaykh Muhammad ibn Khalifah Al Khalifah; and Information Minister Tariq 'Abd al-Rahman al-Mu'ayyad.

Amir Departs

LD282149 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2118 GMT 28 May 86

[Excerpt] Jeddah, 28 May (SPA) — His Highness Shaykh 'Isa ibn Salman Al Khalifah, amir of Bahrain, left Jeddah tonight after a visit to the Kingdom during which he performed the minor pilgrimage.

Reportage on Iraqi Foreign Minister's Visit

'Aziz Arrives

GF281604 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1530 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 28 May (SPA) — Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, arrived in Al-Ta'if today on a visit to the Kingdom. He was received at the airport by His Royal Highness Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal; Amir of Al-Ta'if Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz ibn Mu'ammar; 'Abd al-Malik Yasin, Iraqi ambassador to Saudi Arabia; and a number of officials.

'Aziz Delivers Message to King Fahd

LD282126 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2036 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 28 May (SPA) — His Royal Highness Amir 'Abdallah ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, crown prince, deputy prime minister and commander of the National Guard, this evening received Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, who delivered a message to His Majesty King Fahd Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz from His Excellency the Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. The meeting was attended by the foreign minister, His Royal Highness Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal, and the Iraqi ambassador to the Kingdom, 'Abd al-Malik al-Yasin.

'Aziz Departs

LD282131 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2042 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Al-Ta'if, 28 May (SPA) — Tariq 'Aziz, Iraqi deputy prime minister and foreign minister, left Al-Ta'if this evening after a visit to the Kingdom lasting several hours, during which he had delivered a message from his excellency the Iraqi president, Saddam Husayn, to His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz. He was seen off at the airport by His Royal Highness Amir Sa'ud al-Faysal, foreign minister, and the Iraqi ambassador to the Kingdom, 'Abd al-Malik al-Yasin.

Kuwaiti Amir Arrives in Jeddah 28 May

LD282243 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2211 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Jeddah, 28 May (SPA) — His highness Shaykh Jabir Al-Ahmad al-Sabah, the amir of Kuwait, arrived in Jeddah this evening. On arrival he was received by His Royal Highness Prince Majid Ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, the governor of Mecca; His Royal Highness Prince Sa'ud ibn 'Abd al-Muhsin, the deputy

governor of Mecca; 'Abd al-Aziz Jihdar, the head of Royal Protocol in Jeddah; Major General Salih al-Sudays, commander of the western region; 'Abd al-Rahman Al-Bakr, Kuwaiti ambassador to the Kingdom; and a number of other senior officials.

'Source' Comments on Karachi Airline Office Blasts

LD282206 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 2119 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Riyadh, 28 May (SPA) — The Kingdom of Saudi Arabia once again denounces the policy of violence, strife and terrorism. This was said in a statement made by a responsible Saudi source to SPA commenting on yesterday's explosions at two offices of Saudia, the Saudi airlines, in Karachi. The source said: "The policy of the kingdom continues to be based on the condemnation of the use of violence, force, disturbance and terrorism. It deeply believes that these wrong modes of behavior serve only the enemies and benefit only the one who wants to shake security and stability. The source ended his statement by saying that this provocative act cannot change the declared attitudes of the kingdom toward the Arab and Islamic nation's causes."

Thatcher 'Deals in Double Standards' in Israel Visit

PM281444 Jeddah UKAZ in Arabic 26 May 86 p 3

[Unattributed article: "Thatcher, the Truth"]

[Text] On her visit to the Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan Margaret Thatcher was moved and pained by what she saw. She said many things and asserted that she had never imagined that with the approach of the 21st century there were still people living under such conditions.

Today she is on the other side, in Israel, exploring, observing, listening, and talking. So what is she saying? Is she saying the same things she said after the cancellation of her foreign secretary's meeting with the Palestinian delegation in London? Is she talking about terrorists and terrorism?

Thatcher is the first British prime minister to visit the Zionist entity since its creation in 1948. True, British-Israeli relations have always been characterized by a high level of coordination in their war against the Arabs and in defense of Israel, but these relations, flourishing as they were, have never been as strong as they are now. Thatcher's visit is a further consolidation of these relations and a confirmation of the high level of coordination and planning they have reached.

On her visit Thatcher will shake hands with Israeli Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir who, under the alternate premiership agreement, will soon be prime minister. She forgets that, as leader of the Stern gang, he was the one who planned and carried out the assassination of two British officers in 1942 in Tel Aviv, Lord Moyne in 1944 in Cairo, and UN mediator Count Bernadotte later on.

Has Mrs Thatcher forgotten the part played by these men in the London parcel bomb assassinations? As she goes to the King David hotel will she remember that the once Haganah and Irgun gang leaders Peres and Begin were the ones who blew up that

hote! when it was the headquarters of the British mandate authorities?

Those men whose hands Mrs Thatcher is shaking today are legally guilty of the crimes of murdering British citizens and officials. It is true that these crimes were committed over 3 decades ago, but it is also true that time does not absolve them of these crimes, otherwise the Tel Aviv rulers would not been able to make charges against Kurt Waldheim on the claim that he committed crimes against Jews over 40 years ago. Has Mrs Thatcher taken all that into consideration?

She has gone to the terrorists in their household seeking Zionist support for her in the next elections. Mrs Thatcher, the iron lady who, on humanitarian grounds, was shocked by the severe living conditions of the Palestinian refugees in Jordan, is the very same person who has refused and is still refusing to deal with them as representatives of people who are struggling to regain their usurped rights.

Mrs Thatcher deals in double standards, otherwise she would have sought the apprehension of all these people whose hands she is today shaking as political leaders of an entity historically, and falsely, known to have been erected despite the British mandate authorities.

The responsibility of adopting a more fair and just stand within the EC falls on Mrs Thatcher, more than anyone else, in her capacity as representative of the state which had a mandate on occupied Palestine and as leader of the state whose people and interests suffered from Zionist terrorism. Will Mrs Thatcher overlook all that as she talks in Israel about peace in the region?

UAE

Thatcher's Remarks 'Direct Slap' at PLO
GF281102 Dubai KHALEEJ TIMES in English
 28 May 86 p 6

[Editorial: "Thatcher's Cruel Blow to Arabs"]

[Text] The just-concluded visit of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to Israel was an event of major significance to the Arab world. This was the first visit by a British prime minister to an entity that it helped create, first by providing an ideological justification for it in the Balfour Declaration 70 years ago, and then by abandoning the Palestinians to the mercy of the Zionist terrorists three decades later. By refraining from visiting this illegitimate creation all these years Britain could claim that it remained concerned about the fate of the Palestinians as well as a friend of the Arabs. It is hard for the Arab countries not to see Mrs Thatcher's visit now as giving the final legitimacy to Zionist occupation of Palestine.

As if this were not enough, Mrs Thatcher's remarks in Israel are bound to add salt to the wound. She of course repeated the old platitudes that Israeli occupation of the West Bank and Gaza "can only be temporary," but after 20 years under the Zionist yoke, this can only be of indefinitely long temporariness. Mrs Thatcher also called for recognition of the "legitimate rights of

the Palestinians and their just requirements," but then she went on to appoint their persecutors as their guardians by saying that "the world looks to Israel to safeguard the rights of the Arabs in the occupied territories." This is like asking the wolf to look after the sheep. How much evidence does the world need to be satisfied that an expansionist entity based on an exclusivist racist ideology is inherently incapable of safeguarding the interests of the people it has been systematically expropriating for the past 40 years. The International Labour Organisation has just issued a report which fully documents how the Palestinians are treated as second class citizens (if considered as citizens at all) in their own country.

Perhaps the cruelest blow was struck when Mrs Thatcher urged the Israelis to allow the Palestinians to play a greater role in managing their own affairs as a way of encouraging "the emergence of responsible political leaders ready for peace". This was a direct slap at the PLO who are thus termed, by implication, to be irresponsible and not wanting peace. The PLO is recognised by the Palestinians, the Arab world and most of the rest of the world as the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Mrs Thatcher's call for election of "responsible" municipal leaders under Zionist tutelage, (already rejected by the Zionists anyway), can only be interpreted as an attempt to bypass the PLO. As Zambian President Kenneth Kaunda said on Monday, Mrs Thatcher should have tried instead to convince the Zionist regime that there are no "moderate" Palestinian leaders because there is "no moderation in people's suffering," and that only negotiations with the PLO can bring peace in the region. By failing to convey the message to Tel Aviv, the British premier has failed to advance the cause of peace in the Middle East.

Further on Thatcher's Visit

GF250911 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0649 GMT 25 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 25 May (WAM) — Three local newspapers today comment on the scheduled [as received] visit by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to Israel. The papers note the British role in the tragedy of Palestine and assert that the true beginning of the Palestinian people's tragedy proceeded from the Balfour Declaration issued by the British foreign secretary in 1917.

The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* says in its editorial that the Palestinian issue was in reality a British-Zionist crime before it was transformed into a U.S.-Zionist crime during the Second World War. It is a crime the chapters of which we are still experiencing. The paper points out that "since 1917 Britain has not stopped its injustice against the Palestinian people and its support for the Zionist aggressor. It is a policy that is emphasized by Britain's growing alliance with the United States, a policy whose true roots go back to the joint committee of the two countries which was formed in 1946 and which called for keeping Palestine open to more Zionist emigrants." In conclusion, the paper notes that in view of the above, it is not strange for Thatcher to introduce herself as an old friend of Israel. The paper points out that this is a British message that "we hope has reached those Arabs who are concerned and we hope that Mrs Thatcher will receive at least from some Arabs a suitable response, not in words, but in stands."

The newspaper *AL-WAHDAH* describes Thatcher's visit to Israel as new and official British support for state terrorism carried out by the ruling Zionist gangs against the Arab peoples, beginning with the Palestinian and Lebanese peoples. The paper says that this visit is hostile because it comes "at a time when Israel is preparing to launch a new aggression against Syrian, Lebanese, and Palestinian forces in eastern and central Al-Biq'a and in southern Lebanon." The paper asserts that Thatcher's visit requires a total Arab condemnation and not a satisfaction that inspires new hope in Arab spirits, as Thatcher alleges, "since the results of this visit will constitute an act of confusing the cards of the Middle East crisis and not a contribution to the peaceful settlement as alleged."

The paper believes that the visit, in addition to constituting clear support for the plans of the expected Israeli aggression, is also support for settlement plans and Judaizing the remaining occupied territories under the pretext of Israel's right to live within secure borders. It is also advanced British support for the unilateral implementation by Israel of the autonomy plan in the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. In conclusion, the paper wonders what the Arabs will do, and says that the Arabs do not need more time to discover the extent of hostility which Washington leads against the Arab cause and within the framework of which Britain moves.

The Dubai-based newspaper *AL-BAYAN* says that Thatcher's visit to Israel proves that the ghosts of ancient British policy continue to be an example which Thatcher follows in its dealings with the Palestinian question and Arab affairs in general. The paper points out that the file which Thatcher is carrying during her visit contains two major papers, the first of which pertains to the stand concerning the visit by a Palestinian-Jordanian delegation to Britain several months ago which clearly illustrated the deception of British policy run according to Thatcher's instructions. The paper says that the second paper in the file of the visit is "British participation with the United States in its recent aggression against Libya which illustrated that the illusions of the ancient British grandeur still inhabit the mind of the British prime minister who is pleased by the title, the 'Iron Lady.'"

The paper remarks that the file with its two papers will certainly be placed on the negotiating table with the Israel officials in order

to prove Britain's good intentions toward them and as a criterion by which the trends of future British-Israeli relations will be measured. It says: "The papers revolve in the perceptible future round two issues. The first pertains to the possible British role in reviving the political efforts to resolve the Middle East question, and the second is connected with armament affairs." The paper says "by Israeli standards the visit is expected to yield results, not only on the level of lifting the British ban on military exports to Israel, but also on the level of reassessing the situation with regard to selling British arms in the Arab market."

YAR

Iraqi Interior Minister Arrives With Message

JN281440 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1300 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Sanaa, 28 May (INA) — Sa'dun Shakir Mahmud, RCC member and Iraqi interior minister, arrived here on a short visit to the YAR. In a statement to the INA correspondent in Sanaa, Shakir said he carries a verbal message from President Saddam Husayn to YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih dealing with bilateral relations, issues of common interest, and the current situation in the Arab arena. Sa'dun Shakir left Baghdad earlier today.

Salih Receives Message

GF281720 Sanaa Domestic Service in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Brother Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, president of the Republic, commander in chief of the Armed Forces, and secretary general of the General People's Congress, received in his office this evening Brother Sa'dun Shakir, member of the Revolutionary Command Council and Iraqi interior minister, who is currently visiting our country. He delivered to the brother president a message from his brother Iraqi President Saddam Husayn. SABA NEWS AGENCY has learned that the message deals with the bilateral relations and current Arab and international issues. The meeting was attended by Interior Minister 'Abdallah Barakat; 'Ali Muhammad Al-'anisi, director of the president's office; and 'Abd al-Husayn al-Rafa'i, the Iraqi Ambassador in Sanaa.

Radiation Leak Denied; Situation 'Quite Safe'

NC281344 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 28 May 86

[Statement issued by the Egyptian Nuclear Energy Organization in Cairo on 28 May — Read by announcer]

[Text] A committee headed by the chairman and deputy chairman of the Nuclear Energy Organization, which also included the chairman of the Nuclear Safety and Organization Department and six specialists in the field of radioactive safety and control, inspected the site of the Cobalt-60 source [masdar] belonging to the Science College of Cairo University today. A committee was immediately formed to carry out the necessary tests for radioactivity. The measurements were made in the area surrounding the source and at various distances from it with the latest equipment. The committee emphasizes that there has been no radioactive leak or contamination. The Nuclear Energy Organization would like to state that the situation is quite safe, and that there is no cause for alarm.

Radiation 'Below Permissible Levels'

NC281615 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1500 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The Egyptian Atomic Energy Organization issued a statement today in which it emphasized that the situation is quite safe and satisfactory in light of the measurements that had to be made on the Cobalt-60 source (masdar) belonging to the Science College of Cairo University. Dr Salah Hashish, chairman of the Atomic Energy Organization, told our correspondent that his group sent a committee of its experts to Cairo University yesterday and again today. They carried out the necessary tests for radioactivity on the cobalt unit [wahdat] itself, the room and the surrounding areas, and places frequented by students. Dr Hashish pointed out that readings for radioactivity in these locations were below permissible levels.

The committee has submitted a preliminary report on its findings to the ministers of electricity, health, and higher education, and to the rector of Cairo University. Its final report will be prepared after a special meeting presided over by the minister of electricity, Eng Mahir Abazah. Dr Hashish emphasized that no one has been affected by radioactivity, and that the [cobalt] device is protected by a thick lead shield. He added that the theft of the shield could not have resulted in any increased doses of radioactivity for those near or far from the source.

Mubarak Contacts Officials on Device

NC290929 Cairo MENA in Arabic 0750 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 29 May (MENA) — President Husni Mubarak has telephoned Dr Hilmi Nammar, rector of Cairo University, to inquire about the situation pertaining to the radioactive cobalt device used by the faculty of science for research. The president requested that all measures needed to deal with the device should be taken to guarantee that no radiation would leak and to protect the students.

At a news conference, Health Minister Hilmi al-Hadid asserted that no radioactive material leaked out of the device and that there is no danger to the students. Minister of Higher Education Fathi Muhammad 'Ali held a meeting earlier today with Electricity Minister Mahir Abazah and Dr Hilmi al-Hadidi to be reassured on the situation and to take the necessary measures to deal with the situation. Four scientific groups moved to the scene of the incident and measured radiation levels, leak percentages, and levels of exposure after covering the device with a new 400-kg lead case to avoid any possibility of leakage or radiation exposure. As a precautionary measure, all 24 persons working in the area were listed and the area was placed under guard to prevent entry. Tests proved that radiation is below the hazardous level and necessary measures are now being taken to move the device to another place, which is being prepared according to all the safety specifications designed to preserve radioactive cobalt devices inside a lead casing. A scientific committee from the Health Ministry, consisting of Dr 'Isam al-Din Bakir, director of the Health Ministry's Executive Bureau; and Dr Nasif Budayr al-'Asi, head of the radiation exposure measuring division at the National Center for Radiation Technology and Research, performed a complete survey of the area. The committee submitted a scientific report asserting that:

1. The dose of radiation to which any student might have been exposed when the radiation source was left without its secondary lead casing would have been equivalent to a typical x-ray test and would have absolutely no effect on pregnant women.
2. Since the case of the radioactive device was stolen, experts at the Radiation Protection Executive Bureau of the Health Ministry, who examined the device, made a new lead casing and the radiation source now is completely safe.
3. Once the radioactive source was moved back into the room, a complete test was made of the surrounding area and proved that it is completely free of contamination.
4. Tests made before covering the device with a new secondary lead casing proved that the radiation level was below the internationally permissible limits. The minimum permissible level per week for people working with radioactive materials is 100 mm/rem, and for the general public it is 10 mm/rem. To explain this point, the report asserted that if a student remained in the vicinity of the radioactive device for one hour, the dose of exposure would not exceed 6 mm/rem/hour, which is completely harmless. If a student was within one meter of the radioactive source, the level of exposure would not exceed 1/2 mm/rem/hour, while if a student was within 2 meters of the device, no exposure would take place.

Muslim Brotherhood Leaders Deny Succession Battle

PM290856 London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT in Arabic
28 May 86 p 1

[Unattributed report: "Struggle for Leadership Denied"]

[Text] Cairo, from AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT bureau — Muhammad Hamid Abu al-Nasr, the man running the Muslim Brotherhood's affairs in Egypt, has declared that the group will

not rest until it sees the tree of Islam growing, flourishing, spreading deep roots, and yielding the best fruit. He was speaking at the pavilion erected for the presentation of condolences on the death of 'Umar al-Talmasani.

He said: "We will not rest and we will not remain silent. We will be in constant relentless motion, paying no attention to the temporal law which stands between us and God's worship. We turn to God day and night beseeching him to restore this wronged group whose emergence is prevented by the arbitrary unjust local law which has granted freedom of opinion and faith to everyone except the men of Islam. We submit our complaint to God and then we take it to the judiciary to have its say." The Muslim Brotherhood leadership in Egypt agreed that Abu al-Nasr should run the group's affairs and be its spokesman because he is the most senior.

Mustfa Mashhur, who is said to be one of the main candidates for the post of supreme guide, has stated that "this is an assignment not an honor. There is no competition for the post of supreme guide, which is not coveted by any of the brothers, thanks be to God." He added that it has long been the Muslim Brotherhood's tradition that when the post of supreme guide is vacant the movement automatically turns to the most senior man in the guidance bureau, and that Abu al-Nasr "is one of the brothers who stood their ground in times of crisis and have been loyal to the Muslim Brotherhood." Ahmad Sayf al-Islam, son of the martyr Imam Hasan al-Banna, said that "the Muslim Brotherhood stands united and there is no struggle or differences over the post of supreme guide because a Muslim brother joins the group to die for God, so how could there be struggle over a post? The press claims of competition are merely an attempt to divide the brotherhood, but they will never succeed." It should be recalled that Abu al-Nasr is considered to be the head of the Upper Egypt families and was the first to pledge allegiance to Hasan al-Banna on behalf of that region. He had a dispute with the late President Jamal 'Abd al-Nasir during the latter's reign and spent 20 years in prison.

Thatcher, Mubarak Exchange Messages on Palestinians
NC281722 Cairo MENA in English 1630 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Cairo, May 28 (MENA) — Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Dr 'Isma' 'Abd al-Majid affirmed anew that Egypt

considers the Palestine Liberation Organisation under the chairmanship of Yasir 'Arafat the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. 'Abd al-Majid underscored the necessity of respecting the independence of the Palestinian decision, adding that the choice of the Palestinian leaders should be left to the Palestinian peoples themselves and no party should interfere in this matter.

This came in an interview accorded by Dr 'Abd al-Majid to the British Broadcasting Corporation in comment on statements by British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher calling for a new leadership for the PLO. The foreign minister noted that Egypt's stance with regard to Mrs Thatcher's statements would be defined when Egypt receives official information from the British Government.

'Abd al-Majid welcomes Mrs Thatcher's statement on the right of the Palestinian people to self-determination and the holding of elections in some towns as well as on the amelioration of the living standard of the Palestinians. The foreign minister noted that Mrs Thatcher had sent an important message to President Husni Mubarak before her visit to Israel, adding that President Mubarak replied with a long message in which he expounded in details the Egyptian view vis-a-vis the Palestinian cause.

Dr 'Abd al-Majid underlined in his interview with the BBC Egypt's keenness on maintaining attempts aiming at pushing the peace process. He said that the visit of Mrs Thatcher to Israel was part of this attempt, adding that all parties should work for pushing the peace process.

Government Repays \$1.25 Billion in Loans This Year
NC282142 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2120 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 28 May (MENA) — Dr Sultan Abu 'Ali, minister of economy and foreign trade, has stated that Egypt has repaid nearly \$1.25 billion in loans due this year. In a statement to be published in Thursday's issue of *AL-AHRAM*, the economy minister said that Egypt recently repaid an installment of \$40 million, just before the date on which it was due.

Baghdad Radio on Syrian 'Grand Plot' in Lebanon

*JN281920 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic
1620 GMT 28 May 86*

[Station commentary]

[Text] Hafiz al-Asad's regime has been playing a role of sabotage on Lebanese and Arab levels. This role is now known to everyone. Evidence of the Damascus regime's involvement in escalating the Lebanese situation and in liquidating the Palestinian presence in Lebanon in an open agreement with the racist Tel Aviv regime is increasing day after day. If we follow Lebanese events over the past few days, we discover the suspect role of Hafiz al-Asad's regime and its complicity in steering events in the direction of serving the Zionist plan to push Lebanon toward total collapse.

Let us define the dimensions of recent events and analyze them later. A) The series of successive explosions in East Beirut which led to massive human and material losses; B) the open war of annihilation launched by the agent Amal gangs against Palestinian camps in Lebanon: the Burj al-Barajinah and Sabra and Shatilla camps; and C) the Zionist military concentrations in southern Lebanon and, to be more exact, at the middle of the border strip with occupied Palestine, where the Zionist enemy sent massive reinforcements, an action coinciding with rabid operations by the agent Lahd forces against Lebanese citizens in the south.

These three events reveal the extent of the complicity of Hafiz al-Asad's regime in the grand plot against Arab causes, starting with Lebanon and the Palestinian cause. The explosions in East Beirut, judging by actual observations and the nature of the explosions, show the hand of Syrian intelligence. This has been confirmed by informed Lebanese sources, which said that these explosions were a warning from the Damascus regime to the Lebanese sides which rejected Syria's trusteeship and refused to approve the tripartite agreement which Syria wanted to impose on Lebanon.

As for the aggression perpetrated by the agent Amal Movement, known for its connections with and absolute subservience to the Syrian regime, it is also connected with the Zionist plan to uproot and liquidate the Palestinian presence in Lebanon. This onslaught is aimed at canceling the identity and existence of the Palestinian people.

This aggression, spearheaded by Amal, the agent, cheap, and exposed Damascus tool, coincided with the exposure of the Syrian regime's plot, hatched with the cooperation of another Arab state and aimed at assassinating PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat and appointing an alternative Palestinian leadership which would fall within Syria's sphere of influence and ambition. This coincidence shows Hafiz al-Asad has struck a new deal with the Zionists through which an exchange of gains and benefits will take place. The Syrian regime would be allowed a free hand in Lebanon, tampering with its future and destiny and exploiting it as a factor of pressure and blackmail on the Arab level, and the Zionist enemy would obtain a gift from Hafiz al-Asad, that is, liquidation of the Palestinian presence in Lebanon and the appointment of a Palestinian leadership which would work in harmony with the conspiratorial scheme in the region.

The Zionist military concentration in the south is an indication that Tel Aviv is planning new strikes against the Lebanese national resistance and the Palestinian resistance in cooperation with Hafiz al-Asad and his gangs.

Thus, the thread of the Syrian plot in Lebanon becomes clear. It is based on obtaining profit through blackmail in full cooperation with the Zionist entity and its plans for sabotage in the region.

This is the criminal Hafiz al-Asad. He is working hand in hand with the Zionists in order to strike at the Lebanese and Palestinian peoples. He has done this before when he supported the Iranian aggression against Arab, glorious Iraq. He cannot move except to support the enemies of the Arab nation with the aim of obtaining crumbs from enemy tables. This is Hafiz al-Asad's policy of sabotage and crime. He is the intimate ally of the enemies of Arabism and the Arab nation. All the cheap maneuvers are exposed. The dimension of the evil plot is now explained. Arabs must say their part and remove this evil disease from the Arab house so the plot will end.

Paper Says Thatcher Seeking 'Domestic Gains'

JN281100 Baghdad INA in Arabic 0930 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 28 May (INA) — *AL-QADISIYAH*, issued here today, says that British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's visit to occupied Palestine aims at obtaining domestic gains in the British arena that are in line with the effective media services her government offer to the Zionist entity.

AL-QADISIYAH, which specializes in military affairs, says in an analytical report that despite the fact that circles close to the British prime minister have considered this visit as having great political meaning in view of the fact that it is the first visit by a British prime minister to occupied Palestine since the United Kingdom's contribution to the establishment of the Zionist entity some 4 decades ago, this visit has nothing to do with the so-called topics which constitute the overt purpose of the visit, that is the process of achieving peace in the region or contributing toward making the region a region of prosperity and peace.

The truth is that Thatcher has close relations with the Zionist entity which she served even before becoming prime minister. Thatcher served as a volunteer in one of the Zionist settlements before assuming the leadership of the conservative party.

AL-QADISIYAH adds: The best proof of this relationship was her speech at the reception ceremony that was held in her honor during which she addressed the Zionists by saying: I have come to Israel as an old friend. She even confirmed her Zionism when she addressed Peres by saying: Mr prime minister, I am not a stranger in Israel. *AL-QADISIYAH* explains that Thatcher's services to the Zionist entity have not been restricted to developing and promoting British-Zionist relations. The United Kingdom under Thatcher has openly and boundlessly supported the Zionist policy of aggression in all international fora and even exceeded the formal bounds other British governments were careful not to exceed.

The paper says that political analysts do not rule out the possibility that Thatcher has taken into consideration the domestic gains when preparing the program of her visit to occupied Palestine. Thatcher is facing a difficult situation following the loss of her popularity in the United Kingdom and she is trying to compensate for this loss by currying favor with the Jewish community in the United Kingdom, particularly as she will need the voices of this community during the forthcoming legislative elections to guarantee victory in case British voters continue to abandon her.

AL-QADISIYAH says: In addition to all these reasons, Thatcher's visit to occupied Palestine and her talks with Zionist officials will provide the opportunity for a greater coordination of the role of her government in fully supporting the Zionist entity in the European arena, especially since the United Kingdom will chair the EEC on 1 July and consequently the Zionists are optimistic that this will increase the Zionist entity's chances of obtaining more facilities and economic assistance through the United Kingdom.

Iranian Attacks on Civilians Reported to UN

JN281852 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1810 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] United Nations, 28 May (INA) — Iraq has informed the UN Security Council of Iranian military aircraft violation of the international border and its strafing of residential areas in the Al-Sulaymaniyah Governorate, northern Iraq, last Sunday. In a message to UN Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar and Security Council members, 'Ismael Kittani, Iraq's permanent UN representative, said that 12 civilians were killed in the bombing.

The Iraqi envoy added that the criminal Iranian forces use long-range artillery to shell the outskirts of Khanaqin, Khormal, and Biyarrah.

Iraq's message shows that while the Iranian regime attacks residential areas in Iraq, it files false complaints about civilian targets inside Iran being exposed to attacks.

The Iraqi message urged the United Nations to [word indistinct] the crimes perpetrated by the Iranian regime and the premeditated plans against Iraq.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Planes Raid Shushtar, Dezful Areas

JN290609 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0545 GMT 29 May 86

[Unscheduled statement by Iraqi military spokesman]

[Excerpt] Yesterday our Air Force planes discovered large concentrations of charlatan Khomeyni guards in the Shushtar and Dezful areas. With bold, resolute raids and with the great efficiency of our good, brave eagles, our planes launched intensive, surprise, and destructive raids on the Khomeyni guards concentrations in these two areas at 1851 [1451 GMT] yesterday. Our planes succeeded in wiping out large numbers and complete groups of the cliques of evil they are preparing for aggression.

After destroying the enemy remnants, burning their camps, demolishing their installations over their heads, and destroying their weaponry and equipment, our good, brave eagles returned safely and triumphantly to the homeland.

God bless the heroic Air Force — commanders, pilots, officers, and other ranks. Success and help come from God. He is the best supporter.

[Dated] 29 May 1986

Communique No 2,242

JN281736 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 28 May 86

[Communique No 2,242 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 28 May 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Our brave Armed Forces are imposing full control over the operational theater, inflicting further losses on the aggressors.

The following is a roundup of operations for last night and today:

1. Today, our daring planes continued attacks on enemy remnants and positions and raided supply and communication lines. Our planes flew 60 combat missions. At 2400 last night [2000 GMT 27 May], an accurate hit was dealt to a large maritime target off the Iranian coast. Having implemented their missions, our planes returned safely to base, God be praised.

2. Our capable Army helicopters flew 32 combat missions against enemy units, destroying their targets and inflicting casualties. Our helicopters returned safely to base.

3. An enemy force estimated at an infantry company attempted to advance on the positions of one of our forward units in the VII Army Corps front, but fire from various weapons was opened on it, supported by artillery. The bulk of the enemy company was destroyed. Only those who fled escaped death. Elsewhere in the same area, our units destroyed an enemy shovel, damaged three others, and destroyed one machinegun emplacement and one observation post, killing their occupants.

4. A brave force from our units in the VI Army Corps sector east of the Tigris raided enemy positions, killed and wounded a number of enemy soldiers, and destroyed eight rafts. The force returned safely to base. Elsewhere in the same sector, two other rafts and one tower were destroyed.

5. Within a resolute military operation, one of our patrols in the V Army Corps northern sector stormed enemy positions and killed a number of enemy soldiers. The patrol also burned three vehicles and seized three GC rifles, two 81-mm mortars, one 60-mm mortar, one medium-caliber machinegun, one Kalashnikov rifle, and a quantity of ammunition.

6. While carrying out its duties in the II Army Corps central sector, one of our patrols clashed with an enemy patrol, killing four, wounding others, and forcing the rest to flee. Elsewhere in

the same sector one ammunition dump was destroyed and one RPG-7 launcher was seized.

7. Three were killed and one ammunition dump was destroyed in the IV Army Corps sector east of Maysan, and one ammunition dump and two vehicles were destroyed and their occupants killed in the III Army Corps sector east of Al-Basrah.

8. The tyrant clique's forces shelled Al-'Uzayr, the Khanaqin suburbs, and Tuwaylah with long-range artillery.

9. Escaping the evil Iranian gang, a number of Iranian civilians sought refuge with our forces and were safely evacuated to the rear.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 28 May 1986

Awqaf Ministry Condemns Professor's Murder in U.S.*JN282004 Amman PETRA-JNA in Arabic**1446 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] Amman, 28 May (PETRA) — The Ministry of Awqaf has denounced the criminal act carried out by extremist Zionist groups in the United States yesterday. Professor Isma'il al-Faruqi, a professor in the Islamic Studies Department at Temple University in Pennsylvania, and his wife were killed and their children were wounded when their house was stormed by the killers.

The Ministry of Awqaf also condemned the fact that the Zionist terrorists committed a deplorable crime against a Muslim intellectual because of his enlightened thought and his honest religious and Arab mission.

Paper Praises Husayn's Baghdad, Damascus Efforts*JN281027 Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B in Arabic**28 May 86 p 1*

[Editorial: "The Jordanian Move and Its Pan-Arab Dimension"]

[Text] The active Jordanian move in the direction of Damascus and Baghdad is principally an embodiment of Jordan's pan-Arab policy and commitment to the nation's issues and problems. This move greatly exceeds the theoretical stage, renders the roads to Damascus, Amman, and Baghdad safe and passable, and is

governed by the unity of aims and common destiny and dangers. The pan-Arab solidarity, which King Husayn is aiming for these days for the sake of the entire nation and future generations, principally stems from a noble, inherited pan-Arab realization of the need to establish joint Arab action, whose main bases are Amman, Damascus, and Baghdad. This is because these three Arab capitals are in a better position to practice confrontation and steadfastness and possess the capabilities to create a pan-Arab situation capable of foiling all the attempts aimed at striking at our pan-Arab existence and harming our Arab personality and identity.

Thus, essentially the nation cannot be rescued from the impending dangers and threats and subsequently there is no real, effective confrontation of the enemies, under the state of division and fragmentation in the Arab stands and in light of the difficulty to resolve inter-Arab differences on which many of the nation's enemies pin their hopes. Jordan's moves toward the Arab brothers propose formulas to achieve the minimum level of Arab solidarity and accord. All this falls within a single framework that governs the Jordanian policy and defines the understanding of the diseases and ailments of the current Arab situation and the need to overcome these diseases and ailments. The continuation of this current Arab situation and the proliferation of Arab differences strengthen the enemies and ease their task. The central issue would not have reached this level of international neglect had it not been for Arab division. The hearts of all the Arabs are with King Husayn awaiting the signs of our pan-Arab pride and strength which this great Hashemite is aiming for these days.

UN's Goulding Arrives in Beirut for UNIFIL Talks

NC280817 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0745 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] UN Assistant Secretary General Marrack Goulding arrived in Beirut this morning on a new tour of the region, during which he will hold talks on the UNIFIL situation. Goulding will be meeting with Prime Minister Rashid Karami at 1145 today.

Meets With Birri

NC281419 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1300 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Minister Nabih Birri has met with UN Undersecretary General Marrack Goulding. Goulding's assistant, Jean-Claude Aime, was present at the meeting, which ended at 1515 today. Following the session, Goulding said that he and the UN secretary general are continuing their efforts to implement UN Security Council Resolution 425. He added that during his talks today with Minister Birri and other Lebanese officials he discussed the current situation and ways of improving it. Goulding pointed out that Resolution 425 requires Israel to withdraw from the Lebanese South. This, he said, will allow UNIFIL to deploy there and Lebanese sovereignty to be restored. Minister Birri's comment was terse; he said: There is nothing new as far as I am concerned.

Meets With Karami

NC281708 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] UN Under Secretary General Marrack Goulding visited Government House this afternoon, and met there with Prime Minister Rashid Karami. Dr George Dib, Karami's foreign affairs adviser; Ambassador Samih al-Baba, director of political affairs at the Foreign Ministry; and Jean-Claude Aime were also present. After the session, Goulding described his talks with Karami as useful and interesting, but declined to make any further comment to the press.

However, Prime Minister Karami made the following statement while leaving government house: [Begin recording] [Karami] I received Goulding and Aime, and heard Goulding's ideas about the implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 425. UNIFIL'S mandate is drawing to a close, and Perez de Cuellar will submit a report to the Security Council. We hope this report will press for the implementation of Resolution 425 and for Israel's complete and unconditional withdrawal. This is our formal position in Lebanon.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr Prime Minister, did Goulding present any new ideas on the implementation of Resolution 425?

[Karami] No, that has not happened yet. [end recording]

Confers With Al-Jumayyil, Al-Turk

NC290931 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0900 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] President of the Republic Shaykh Amin al-Jumayyil received UN Under Secretary General Marrack Goulding and his assistant Jean-Claude Aime at 1130 today. The two sides discussed current developments in the south and ways to implement UN Resolution 425. The same topics were discussed between Goulding and Foreign Ministry Secretary General Fu'ad al-Turk this morning.

Irish Minister To Discuss Kidnapped AUB Professor

NC281014 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0915 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Irish Minister of Defense Patrick Cooney, who is currently visiting Lebanon, has stated that his country supports all efforts aimed at the implementation of Resolution 425, which provides for the withdrawal of Israeli forces from all Lebanese territory, and the deployment of the Lebanese Army together with UNIFIL, up to the recognized international borders. He added:

There are a number of international resolutions that have not been implemented. We should wait and see what will happen. He denied that his visit was connected in any way with the presence of UN Assistant Secretary General Marrack Goulding in the Lebanese capital. He stressed that, before his departure from Beirut tomorrow, he will meet with a number of officials in order to find out the fate of the Irish AUB professor who was kidnapped a few weeks ago.

Al-Hariri Educational Institution Director Kidnapped

NC290831 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0800 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] At 1030 today, gunmen riding in two cars kidnapped Fadil Qalaq, the director general of Al-Hariri's educational institution, in Al-Ramlah al-Bayda' [in West Beirut] and took him to an unknown destination. In another development, guarded calm reigns along the traditional combat lines, while high tension prevails along the camps lines.

Amal Shelling Intensifies Fighting in Camps

NC280813 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0745 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The security situation flared up at approximately 1000 in the vicinity of the Shatila camp, where fighting involving the use of machineguns and rockets is taking place. At this moment, Burj al-Barajinah camp is coming under intensive fire from 120- and 82-mm mortars 106-mm flat trajectory weapons from Amal emplacements in Harat Hurayk. The latest reports indicate that shells fell in Al-Ghubayrah, leaving two persons wounded.

Two Amal Members Killed

NC281020 (Clandestine) *Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic*
0945 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] With regard to the camps war, a cease-fire agreement collapsed at 1145. Fighting between Amal and Palestinian gunmen remained fierce along the Shatila and Burj al-Barajinah camps combat lines amid artillery and rocket fire. The fighting has left a number of casualties in both ranks. Fawzi al-Shahrur and Muhammad 'Ali Muhammad, both Amal members, have been killed.

Fighting Continues Despite Cease-Fire

NC281701 *Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
1530 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] At 1615, the situation in Burj al-Barajinah camp, deteriorated once again, with stray mortar shells landing in the adjacent residential areas. This was despite a cease-fire called for 1630 by the Amal Movement and the Palestinian National Salvation Front. A delegation from the Palestinian National Salvation Front met with 'Isam al-Mahayri, leader of the Syrian Social Nationalist Party, to discuss the situation in the camps. During the meetings, Al-Mahayri telephoned Minister Nabih Birri who dispatched Amal political bureau member Hasan al-Masri to join the discussions. The conferees then reviewed the situation and decided on the following:

1. A cease-fire is to be called in Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila as of 1630.
2. A joint Amal-Palestinian National Salvation Front committee is to be formed, to supervise and maintain the cease-fire.
3. A joint Amal-Palestinian National Salvation Front strike force is to be formed in Burj al-Barajinah camp. The multi-party strike force will take over security in Shatila camp.
4. Once calm is restored, the fighters on both sides should return to their former positions in Burj al-Barajinah.

Heavy Fighting Continues

NC281709 *Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
1615 GMT 28 May 86

[Excerpt] Fighting on the Burj al-Barajinah combat lines became fiercer at 1700 today. The two sides used rockets and various artillery and automatic weapons. Tension increased at 1815 when rockets fell on the airport road; at the same time the Palestinians made new attempts to advance. Heavy fighting is still going on. According to the latest dispatch, both sides are conducting storming operations on the Al-'Annan and Al-'Amiliyah school lines. The fighting of the past 24 hours has claimed 11 dead and 50 wounded altogether. Palestinian sources reported that the Amal Movement today suffered losses of 19, including 6 who fell in Shatila camp. Amal, however, announced that three of its members were killed during an infiltration attempt on the Shatila axis.

Casualties Increase

NC290714 *Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
0515 GMT 29 May 86

[Excerpts] No sooner had the fighting in the camps areas subsided than the situation exploded along the capital's combat lines between 0100 and 0530 today. Our correspondent reported that the Sodeco-Primo-Ra's al-Nab' line was the scene of fierce fighting involving the use of large-caliber machineguns and rockets early today. A similar situation prevailed along the old markets lines. Meanwhile, 4 people were killed and well over 15 others were wounded since yesterday afternoon as a result of the ferocious fighting that broke out in the camps areas. Both Amal and Palestinian gunmen launched storming operations and made attempts to advance. The Palestinians, however, reportedly made a successful advance toward the airport road and the Kuwaiti Embassy. The fighting continued throughout the night and until this morning despite a cease-fire agreement unilaterally declared by the Amal Movement at 2030 last night.

Mass Migration Reported

NC291051 *Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic*
1030 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] The camps war renewed around the Burj al-Barajinah camp at 1200 today. Mass migration from the camp is reported. Accordingly, the airport road is considered hazardous.

Two Armenians Assassinated by Gunmen in Beirut

NC280958 *Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic*
0915 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] At 1100 today, gunmen assassinated the Armenian doctor (Wahay Katadjian) in his clinic in the Al-Usud building near the Idris shops in the AUB neighborhood. In Al-Harma', gunmen fired at the Photococo shop this morning, using a pistol fitted with a silencer. Krikor Ohanes was killed.

Junblatt Condemns Assassinations

NC281929 (Clandestine) *Voice of the Mountain*
in Arabic to Lebanon 1900 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Commenting on the wave of assassinations of a number of Armenian citizens in West Beirut, Progressive Socialist Party leader Walid Junblatt has said: We denounce and condemn the attacks on and assassinations of Armenian citizens in West Beirut. We consider this action to be an affront to every honest citizen and to this noble nationalist community which has, throughout long generations, played a basic and constructive role in Lebanon. He added: As anyone will confirm, this community has remained aloof from the armed conflict in Lebanon; indeed it has repeatedly tried to act as a bridge and encourage reconciliation and harmony.

Armenian Strike Called

*NC290646 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0515 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] The Armenian schools, shops, and institutions in West Beirut today started a strike that will continue until Saturday in response to a call made by the Armenian parties to protest the spiteful attacks on Armenian citizens in West Beirut. These attacks have claimed the lives of 5 Armenians and left 11 others wounded following yesterday's assassinations. Informed political and security sources have revealed that these attacks aim to force the Armenians to leave West Beirut and make them drop their commitments toward the Christian peace plan. A statement was distributed last night by the independent movement for the liberation of the kidnapes [al-harakah al-mustaqilah litahrir al-makhtufin] in which it claimed responsibility for the series of assassinations.

Archbishopric Condemns 'Aggressions'

*NC290959 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0915 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] The Armenian archbishopric in Lebanon has issued a statement on behalf of the three Armenian religious leaders

condemning the aggressions to which Armenians in West Beirut have been subjected. It emphasized its commitment to and concern over unified Lebanon. It called upon the Armenian authorities and officials concerned, particularly the heads of sects in West Beirut, to take effective and immediate steps to put a stop to such abnormal practices. A delegation of Armenian religious leaders met with Mufti Khalid. They discussed the situation of Armenian citizens in West Beirut in light of the aggressions against them.

Israelis Reportedly Cut Back Lahd's Funding

*NC281740 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1530 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] We have learned that the enemy forces have begun scaling down their financial assistance to agent Lahd's militias. The militias now depend on levies exacted at Al-Naqrurah harbor. The port receives three ships a day, which operate between Haifa and Juniyah.

Al-Asad, Delegation Return to Damascus From Greece
JN281327 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1315 GMT 28 May 86

[Excerpt] President Hafiz al-Asad and his wife returned to Damascus this afternoon following a cordial and official visit to Greece during which he held talks with Greek President Khristos Sartzetakis and Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreu. The Syrian delegation which accompanied the president on this visit also returned.

Vice President Khaddam Visits Soviet Union

For reportage on the visit by Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam to Moscow, including his talks with Mikhail Gorbachev, CPSU general secretary, and Andrey Gromyko, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium, see the Middle East & North Africa section of the 28 May Soviet Union *DAILY REPORT* and subsequent issues.

Hostage Negotiations Taking Place Asserts Talas
JN281319 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
 1200 GMT 28 May 86

[Excerpts] Syrian Defense Minister General Mustafa Talas asserted today that negotiations are going on between Damascus and those who are detaining hostages in Lebanon. Speaking to the French radio (Europe 1), Talas said negotiations were held between Damascus and the group that is detaining the hostages, adding that Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad spoke with Iranian President Ali Khamene'i and urged him to exercise all possible pressure in order to bring about the release of the hostages in Lebanon.

He said: We are not just hoping to release the hostages, we are certain of it. Talas said that had Syria known the place where the hostages were being kept, it would have released them even by force.

Talas expressed hope that the hostages will be released as soon as possible and affirmed that the release was delayed because of the U.S. aggression against Libya and the constant U.S. threats against Syria. The Syrian minister rejected U.S. and Israeli accusations against Syria and accused the United States of being behind terrorist activities against Syria carried out by the CIA. Talas also accused the FRG, which hosts Muslim Brotherhood members, of encouraging terrorism against Syria.

Ba'th Party, Cuban Communist Party Begin Talks
JN281652 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1515 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Damascus — The first round of talks between an Arab Socialist Ba'th Party delegation led by Comrade Dr Kamal Sharaf, Ba'th Party Central Committee member and minister of higher education, and a Communist Party of Cuba delegation led by Comrade Fernando Vecino, Central Committee member and Cuban minister of higher education, has been held at the Ba'th

Party National Command building. Talks during the session dealt with existing good relations between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Communist Party of Cuba, as well as the joint desire to promote and strengthen these relations in the service of their joint struggle against imperialism and Zionism.

Talks also revolved around issues of interest to the two friendly parties, as well as issues of mutual interest. Talks particularly focused on the current tense situation in the Middle East and the situation in Latin America and the Caribbean sea.

Comrade Dr Kamal Sharaf gave a briefing on the Ba'th Party and its achievements in Syria in the political, economic, social and cultural fields. Comrade Dr Sharaf affirmed Syria's determination under comrade struggler Hafiz al-Asad, secretary general of the party and president of the republic, to resist all kinds of threats and to confront the imperialist and Zionist schemes and foil them.

For his part, Comrade Vecino expressed Cuba's absolute solidarity with Syria and the Arab nation and firm stand alongside its struggle to foil all the capitulationist schemes that are hostile to the Arab nation. He also expressed his party's high appreciation for Syria's distinguished role under President Hafiz al-Asad in consolidating Arab steadfastness in confronting the aggressive policy of U.S. imperialism and its ally, Zionism.

Culture Minister, Delegation Leave for Moscow
JN250923 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 0915 GMT 25 May 86

[Text] Culture Minister Dr Najah al-'Attar and the accompanying cultural delegation left Damascus for Moscow this morning on a 10-day visit to the USSR at the invitation of the Soviet culture minister. The minister and her Soviet counterpart will discuss cultural cooperation.

Commentaries Criticize Thatcher's Stand on Mideast

'Hostile' British Stand
JN290822 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1730 GMT 28 May 86

[Palestine broadcast: "Talk of the Return"]

[Text] Brothers on the road of revolution and liberation: British Prime Minister Mrs Thatcher has concluded her official visit to the Zionist entity, which she described as a historic visit, by emphasizing the British stand that is hostile to the Palestine question and that supports Israel and its aggressive, expansionist policy in the region.

Regardless of the present PLO leadership, Thatcher, at a press conference held at the King David Hotel in occupied Jerusalem yesterday morning, said that an alternative to the PLO should be sought to proceed forward in the so-called peace process because the PLO has not yet recognized Israel and has not agreed on UN Security Council Resolutions 242 and 338. In a statement to reporters on the Palestine question, Thatcher rejected the need

for establishing an independent Palestinian state and merely said that Britain supports the Palestinians' right to self-determination within the framework of a confederation between Jordan and the Palestinians.

Meanwhile, Mrs Thatcher expressed her pleasure at the visit and at the generous hospitality accorded her in Israel. She claimed that the Israeli officials with whom she met seek to promote the peace process. Mrs Thatcher continued her campaign against so-called terrorism. It seems as if she forgot that the King David Hotel where she held her press conference was subjected to Zionist terrorism about 40 years ago — terrorism whose victims were Britons and where more than 100 Britons were killed as a result of a terrorist action carried out by terrorist Zionist organizations that also carried out several brutal massacres against Palestinian women, children, and old people, foremost being the Dayr Yasin massacre.

Mrs Thatcher overlooked these terrorist acts by the Zionist organizations against the Palestinian people under the protection of the mandate authorities. Moreover, these terrorist acts were carried out even with direct support from the British forces that extended arms to the Zionist organizations, in addition to training elements of these organizations on the acts of killing, destruction, and terrorism against the Palestinians and their property.

Hence, the British prime minister, who came to the Zionist entity to once again voice her backing and support for this racist entity, overlooked all the terrorist acts Israel is committing against the Palestinian people. Moreover, she is demanding that the PLO stop resisting the occupiers, describing this resistance as terrorism. Consequently, Mrs Thatcher is adopting and defending the Israeli stand and is also in agreement with President Reagan in this regard.

The rabid campaign being launched by these imperialist and Zionist forces against Syria on the pretext of combating terrorism is part of the scheme these forces are trying to peddle and that is aimed at the Arab nation's causes, headed by the Palestine question.

Britain, which is the first side responsible for establishing the Zionist entity on our Palestinian land, is today continuing its support for this entity. Meanwhile, Britain affirms that it stands against the Arab nation and the Palestine question. Mrs Thatcher's visit, which is considered the first visit to the Zionist entity by a British prime Minister, represents the biggest challenge to the Arabs and their central cause. This visit, along with

its results, cannot serve the peace process. On the contrary, the visit contributes to aggravating and endangering the situation in the region due to the unlimited backing and support that Britain and the United States are extending to their ally and aggressive base in the region, Israel.

Bias Toward Israel

JN281003 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
1730 GMT 27 May 86

[Palestine broadcast: From "On the Events" program]

[Text] Brothers on the path of revolution and liberation, Margaret Thatcher can describe the Palestinian resistance men who set off explosives in her face in Weizman Street in Jerusalem, at Kfar Saba, and on the road to Ashqelon as terrorists. She can also continue to collude with Peres in combat; g terrorism exactly as Britain did during its occupation of Palestine from 1917 to 1948 when it brought in Zionist terrorists, facilitated their emigration to Palestine, and enabled them to take up arms against the Arabs, sometimes even against the British themselves and against UN mediator Count Bernadotte in order to enable them to wrest Palestine from its lawful owners. But it is also a fact that the victims of the British crime of handing Palestine over to the Zionists are still continuing their glorious struggle against the usurpers. What Mrs Margaret Thatcher cannot understand is that these victims are also ready to continue their confrontation of Britain regardless of how long it takes. What this means is that Mrs Thatcher's bias to the Zionists against the Palestinian people's just struggle to regain their land and rights could result in a catastrophe for the British, although the British mandate in Palestine ended in 1948.

By choosing hostility to the Palestinian Arabs and continued alliance with the Zionist criminals, Mrs Thatcher has chosen the path of defying the feelings of the Palestinian people who have not pardoned and will not pardon Britain for its crime. The Palestinian people will continue to hold Britain greatly responsible for the disasters that befell them. The Palestinians expected Britain to atone for its crime by supporting their struggle to regain their homeland not side with the usurpers to prevent the restoration of this homeland.

The old saying goes: Bilqis [the Queen of Sheba] brought it on herself. It seems that Margaret Thatcher wants to play the role of a modern Bilqis, bringing evil on herself by continuing her hostility to our people and reaffirming that Britain has not repented, but is continuing its crime.

Further Reportage on Shin Bet Incident

Investigation 'Apparently' To Begin

TA281357 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew 1344 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The investigation into the senior official affair will apparently start next week when Police Commissioner David Kraus returns from abroad. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports that the possibility of replacing a police investigation with a more secret type of investigation, in order to minimize harm to the Shin Bet, is being checked out. The prime minister today also refused to suspend the head of the Shin Bet for the duration of the investigation, despite the fact that the attorney general believes his suspension is essential for the investigation.

Special Adviser Appointed

TA290420 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew 0400 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] The justice minister has appointed attorney Amnon Goldenberg as his special legal adviser on the affair of the Shin Bet director. At the time, Attorney Goldenberg was one of the defenders in the trial of Major General Yitzhak Mordekhay. All the persons connected with the appointment refuse to comment for the moment.

Our correspondent Avshalom Ginossar has learned that the attorney general did not know about the appointment of Dr Goldenberg. Sources in the Justice Ministry told our correspondent that the appointment of a special legal adviser to the minister is not customary and bypasses the advisory apparatus in the ministry.

Energy Minister Moshe Shahal believes that the appointment of a special adviser to the justice minister to handle the affair of the senior official will lead to further, and unnecessary, confrontation between the Cabinet and the attorney general. In his opinion, the Cabinet cannot pick an attorney to counsel it whenever it does not like the advice of the attorney general. Minister Shahal told our correspondent 'Oded Ben-'Ami that the Cabinet had better come to terms with reality rather than create a new affair.

Knowledge of Misdeeds Denied

TA280959 Tel Aviv MA'ARIV in Hebrew 28 May 86 pp 1, 9

[Report by political correspondent Refa'el Mann]

[Excerpt] During his term as prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir did not know about the suspicions regarding the acts that the head of the Shin Bet, Avraham (Avrum) Shalom, is alleged to have committed during the investigation into the deaths of two terrorists after the passengers had been rescued from the No 300 bus in April 1984. This was stated last night by the vice prime minister's associates.

The question as to when Shamir and Shim'on Peres learned about the allegations against the Shin Bet chief may be one of the questions that will be raised in the coming days in addition to the

question of the police investigation that will or will not be launched according to Professor Zamir's decision.

So far Peres is only stressing one aspect of the political echelon's responsibility: the need to prevent the security damage a police investigation would cause, as would be evidenced in damage to the Shin Bet's work. There is, however, another aspect to the political echelon's responsibility: Did some ministers, including even Peres and Shamir, know about the words the Shin Bet chief is suspected of having committed and agree to ignore them.

Shamir's associates last night accused certain elements in the Labor Party of trying to increase the tension in the government in a bid to bring it down by spreading rumors that Shamir, even during his term as prime minister, knew about the acts now being attributed to the Shin Bet chief.

According to Shamir's associates, these claims are groundless. In their opinion, during the investigation of the affair conducted by Major General (Reserves) Me'ir Zore'a, Shamir only knew about the contradictions between the testimonies of the IDF and Shin Bet members, as found by the investigators. He did not know that an attempt was apparently made by the Shin Bet members to conceal the truth.

Sources in Peres' and Shamir's offices claimed yesterday that the two had only learned of the suspicions against the Shin Bet head a few months ago, after the three members of the Shin Bet submitted their claims against their superior, Avraham Shalom.

Shamir 'Approved' Event

TA290523 Jerusalem Television Service in Hebrew 1800 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] A political crisis is not brewing between the Alignment and the Likud on the issue of the Shin Bet director, despite all the reports. Officials in the Alignment and the Likud this evening say that the key lies in the reply to the question of whether former Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir approved the killing and the cover-up at the time.

Knesset Member Refa'el Eytan conferred with Mr Shamir in the latter's office this evening, and later told our political correspondent Yig'al Goren that his impression from the talk was as follows: What happened there was on a local level; no order was issued for the killing or the cover-up — this is an exact quote of Eytan's remarks. In any event, our political correspondent says that the prime minister is determined to submit the matter to an independent investigation.

[Goren — live] A senior source close to the prime minister this evening told us that an investigation will take place. The prime minister will insist on conducting an independent investigation and continue to maintain that the dismissal of the attorney general is inconceivable. The main question in dispute is the suspension of the Shin Bet director. The prime minister objects to his immediate suspension, while the attorney general regards this as a prerequisite for a full and fair investigation. Vice Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir, who was prime minister at the time the terrorists were killed, has so far abstained from commenting

in public on the issue of the Shin Bet and its director.

Senior Alignment and Likud ministers today leveled sharp criticism on this matter. Meanwhile, there is as yet no official reply to the main question: Did Mr Shamir, during his tenure as prime minister, approve the killing of the terrorists and the cover-up? A tip for a possible reply came this evening from MK Refa'el Eytan who told us, after meeting Mr Shamir, that the impression he received was that Yitzhaq Shamir had issued no order whatsoever, neither regarding the killing nor about the subsequent cover-up. What happened there, MK Eytan said, was on a local level.

We were told by the foreign minister's office this evening that support for the Shin Bet should continue and an investigation which might sabotage the Shin Bet's ability to perform should be averted.

A senior Likud minister told us today: The event took place during Shamir's tenure, was approved by him, and was brought to the knowledge of Mr Peres who gave it his full backing. This is how it used to be in the past and this is what is happening today as well. [Jerusalem *THE JERUSALEM POST* in English on 29 May 86 on page 1 carries a report on the alternatives facing Attorney General Zamir with regard to an investigation of the head of the general security service. In its report the paper refers to the preceding statement, saying that "Israel TV reported last night that a senior Likud minister said Shamir gave the order to kill the two captured terrorists and that Peres, who was then opposition leader, subsequently supported the decision."]

An Alignment member of the Inner Cabinet today told us that it is absolutely clear that the entire affair stems from a power struggle within the Shin Bet and that the main question at the moment is whether the political level approved the killing and the cover-up.

Meanwhile, suspicions are growing within the Likud that the affair may be exploited for political gains. A senior Likud minister told us today that he is apprehensive that a matter of top security may be exploited to attack Mr Shamir in a last bid to foil the rotation of the premiership. In contrast, senior Alignment officials argue that this matter has not arisen even as a theoretical possibility.

To sum up, there is no immediate danger of a political crisis but key questions still remain unanswered.

Shamir Backs Up Shin Bet

TA290827 Tel Aviv HADASHOT in Hebrew 29 May 86 p 1

[Report on interview with Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Ilan Kfir, Pe'erli Shabar, and Amnon Levi on 28 May; place not given]

[Text] For the first time since the Shin Bet affair began, Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir yesterday took an open stand in support of Avraham Shalom. "I have full confidence in the Shin Bet head. He acted correctly. The political echelon knew what it needed to know. I, too, as prime minister

at the time the incidents occurred, knew about the Shin Bet head's actions," Yitzhaq Shamir said yesterday in an interview to *HADASHOT*. Shamir also reacted to the accusations made the day before yesterday at the Alignment Knesset faction meeting about the cover-up provided by the political echelon: "If there are people who are trying to accuse me and who want to win political profits from the affair, they will suffer a resounding defeat. The security services acted in accordance with the law, as they should have done." Shamir also rejected the intention to replace the Shin Bet head or suspend him until the conclusion of the affair.

Last night *HADASHOT* learned that Shin Bet head Avraham Shalom apparently has a document signed by former Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir approving the way the security service personnel acted in the affair. The letter apparently also refers to incidents that occurred immediately after the hijacked bus was taken over, as well as to events that occurred later, including evidence given to inquiry commissions. Yesterday a senior political source described the letter as "explosive political material." He said that from the contents of the letter it may be understood that the senior political echelon knew of the Shin Bet head's decision to conceal information about the affair.

Yesterday Prime Minister Shim'on Peres rejected appeals by senior Alignment figures to turn the affair into a political confrontation between the Likud and the Alignment, with the aim of entangling the Likud leader over the affair. He said it was inconceivable that such a sensitive security matter should turn into a political affair. By the way, last night people in the Likud said Peres had been fully updated by Shamir about the affair when he was still in the opposition. Last night it emerged that there are differences of opinion between the prime minister and the foreign minister on everything involving the way the affair has been handled. Peres favors the establishment of an inquiry commission that will secretly investigate the Shin Bet head; in contrast to this, Shamir claims no investigation should be conducted.

Shamir Reiterates Stand

TA290849 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0835 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir today commented on the extent of his alleged involvement in the affair of the Shin Bet director during his tenure as prime minister. Shamir told IDF Radio: "I knew what a prime minister is supposed to know and I acted accordingly. Our correspondent Ilan Ben-Dor spoke with Mr Shamir and initially asked him whether he thinks a commission of inquiry into the matter should be established.

[Begin recording][Shamir] I do not think we need new commissions of inquiry. We have had enough of commissions of inquiry; they have not really benefited Israel. As for this issue in particular, what is needed is to allow the Shin Bet to continue with its blessed operations in the battle against terrorism.

[Ben-Dor] What kind of scenario do you foresee that would solve the affair without the intervention of any commission of inquiry? What other method of investigation do you propose, if at all?

[Shamir] Various ways to remove all the obstacles and disruptions are being discussed, but a settlement has not yet been formulated. I hope we will find the way.

[Ben-Dor] Rumors are rife in the press about your involvement in the affair during your tenure as prime minister. Did you really know about what happened?

[Shamir] I knew what a prime minister is supposed to know and I acted accordingly.

[Ben-Dor] Does that mean that you knew what was happening while it was happening? Did you give your approval?

[Shamir] There are no meanings or details; I cannot provide any details. [end recording]

Moshe Arens Comments

TA290710 Jerusalem *THE JERUSALEM POST* in English
29 May 86 p 1

[Interview with Minister Moshe Arens by *THE JERUSALEM POST* diplomatic correspondent — date and place not given]

[Text] Q. — Did you or any other Cabinet minister, such as then prime minister Yitzhaq Shamir, order or approve in advance the killing of the two captured terrorists from the hijacked bus?

A. — I appointed, as defence minister, the Zore'a Commission of Inquiry, which investigated what happened and submitted its report to me. I accepted the commission's findings. These things do not appear in the report. I know of no ministers having acted in this way.

Q. — Did you or Shamir, after the event, hear of the killings and approve of them, keeping knowledge of them secret?

A. — All I know is what is written in the Zore'a Commission report, whose findings I accepted. I know only about myself, I know nothing about and cannot speak for Shamir.

Office Relations 'Harmed'

TA281850 Jerusalem *Domestic Service* in Hebrew
1500 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The affair involving the head of the Shin Bet has severely harmed daily work and relations between the Shin Bet and the Attorney General's office. Our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar reports that Shin Bet material that is supposed to reach the courts is not transferred to the attorneys on time; meetings between representatives of the two institutions are not held on time; and the Attorney General's office fears that this type of relations will also harm the Shin Bet's credibility in the courts, particularly in the High Court of Justice. Our correspondent points out that the Attorney General's office represents the Shin Bet in the courts; the two institutions maintain daily, continuous contacts.

'Moral Strength' Challenged

TA281316 Tel Aviv *HA'ARETZ* in Hebrew 28 May 86 p 7

[Commentary by Gid'on Samet: "Why Are They Afraid To Investigate?"]

[Excerpt] The thought that the country's strength depends on an investigation into the deeds of one person, in this case the head of the Shin Bet, or even of an entire establishment, is an insult to the degree of this strength. Israel can afford a courageous examination of alleged violations of the law in the heart of the secret services. Indeed, it owes this to itself despite, actually, because of, our special situation, which is always used as a reason for silence.

Israel is still young enough so that an investigation of its security service would be unprecedented. However, such an event would have to be regarded as part of its maturation process, as a stage in its extrication from a paranoid society that occasionally prefers to overlook the primacy of the rule of law for what it sees as a security interest.

We should not allow an internal detective to be more immune to criticism than any banking or military establishment. The talk about damage to security resulting from an investigation is a distortion in perception; the time has come to eliminate it. Would one feel safer if the attorney general's demand to clarify the Shin Bet chief's behavior were foiled? How does national security benefit if there is suspicion, which would go unclarified, that serious misdeeds were carried out in this sensitive institution, which tomorrow might deal with you too, without anyone daring to handle them?

And what is the strange meaning of the full support and loyalty that the prime minister and the Inner Cabinet are giving the head of Shin Bet? Have they investigated the charges against him; can they appoint themselves as a sort of legal forum that passes judgement? Perhaps there are those among them who are protecting themselves, by washing their hands of the affair, because a posteriori they endorsed the deeds that are being attributed to the head of the Shin Bet? Peres went a long way with Ben-Gurion in demanding a judicial, not governmental, investigation into the foul-up [referring to the Lavon affair in which former Defense Minister Pinhas Lavon was involved in the failure of terrorist acts in Egypt carried out by the Israeli Intelligence in 1954]. Now, it seems, he is prepared to do the opposite.

Peres heard the details of the affair early enough. What combination of features makes him, on occasion, try to satisfy everyone, even when the matter at hand is a very problematic one that took place during the Likud and Shamir's rule? Surely the gravity of the allegations has not gone unnoticed by him; it is really painful to think that he preferred an artificial silence over a thorough examination.

There is a dubious mixture of events in the way in which the alternatives are presented: support for the Shin Bet chief or possible damage to the chief's standing and the Shin Bet's good name. In fact, under the circumstances that have been created, the Shin Bet's reputation will be damaged if an investigation into the truth is not launched, while the personal standing of Avraham

Shalom should not be mixed up with national security considerations.

If the allegations prove true, then he committed extremely grave violations that even go beyond the events of that bitter and violent day in April 1984. Now, after the affair has been exposed, the question is no longer the degree of trust the prime minister and the Inner Cabinet have in the head of Shin Bet. The real matter is the state of our law and justice establishment. In simple language one could say that what is in question is our moral strength.

Editorials Criticize British Attitudes on Mideast

British Policy Assailed

TA281335 Jerusalem AL-SHA'B in Arabic 26 May 86 p 1

[Editorial: "Margaret Thatcher's Illusions"]

[Text] Thatcher is happy because she is the first British prime minister to visit Israel. Thatcher considers her visit to Israel to be historic and has offered her good services to contribute to the achievement of peace in the region. She is also speaking about the Palestinians and on the need to open a new outlet to them.

We are fully aware of the peace Mrs Thatcher is talking about. We know from our experiences with Britain throughout this century and we have been cognizant of it recently, the best example of which was the launching of U.S. war planes from British bases in order to carry out the barbaric aggression against Libya.

We are also fully aware what and whom Margaret Thatcher means by Palestinians. She specifically means individuals who submit to the will of King Husayn, since she has stressed her efforts to play an encouraging role in the dialogue between Israel and Jordan.

Thatcher continues to play the well-known role of British diplomacy toward the Palestinians and the Arabs. It is a malicious, black role haunted by illusions of imperial power that has vanished and whose strongholds have been demolished by the struggle of nations, a role now transformed into one that does not exceed serving the White House and its hostile plans. It is a position that requires everyone boycott Thatcher and not meet with her, because this meeting cannot have any acceptable justification at a time when Thatcher's government, with extreme impudence, refused to meet two members of the highest executive bodies of the PLO.

Position on Palestinians

TA281548 Jerusalem AL-QUDS in Arabic 27 May 86 pp 1, 7

[Editorial: "Thatcher and Peace"]

[Text] British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, who is currently visiting Israel, has called for an improvement of the economic standard in the occupied Arab lands. She broached the possibility of taking practical steps affecting the residents of the

occupied territories, such as economic projects, humanitarian measures to reunite families, and the gradual transfer of authorities to the Arab population — "self-rule." She said repeatedly that she is concerned about peace in the Middle East and is working toward its attainment. She added that the Palestinian people's legitimate rights must be recognized.

With a single, quick glance at Thatcher's positions we find that they are all exact duplicates of the U.S. positions, which call for an improvement in living conditions in the occupied territories, the transfer of authorities, and recognition of the legitimate rights, not national rights, of the Palestinian people.

The Palestinian people are currently seeing the approach of the 19th anniversary of the occupation. Therefore, we are most anxious to achieve a comprehensive, durable, and just peace. Despite the abundance of initiatives, we have realized for a long time that the achievement of peace requires a desire for this by all parties in the conflict.

When we talk about the desire for peace, Israel and the United States, along with Britain — which would be included in an international peace conference should it be convened — are still refusing to recognize the PLO as a principal party to the conflict; they reject the principle of the legitimate national rights of the Palestinian people. They call for the participation of "Palestinians" and the conferring of legitimate rights on them. By doing this they are placing obstacles on the road to peace.

Improvement of living conditions cannot be accomplished except through liberation from occupation; peace cannot be established unless the world gives its approval to the principle of the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, as a people who possess the right of independent choice in common with the rest of the world's nations.

Therefore, the demand for a transfer of authorities to a nation under occupation, a nation that is not in control of its own fate, is tantamount to a call for reducing the burdens on the occupation forces and improving their international image. Our advice to Mrs Thatcher on what the sons of the Palestinian people want — should she really want to work for the achievement of peace — is clear.

'Fundamental' Change Required

TA281710 Jerusalem AL-FAJR in Arabic 27 May 86 pp 1, 5

[Editorial: "Thatcher's Visit"]

[Text] In her speech before members of the Israeli Knesset the day before yesterday, British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher talked about recognition of "the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their just demands." She also talked about what is termed "improving the quality of life" for residents of the occupied lands and added her conviction that this cannot be a substitute for a policy of peace guaranteeing security for all of the region's states. During her meeting with a Palestinian delegation she heard a detailed account on the demands of these people, their sufferings, the difficult conditions prevailing under Israeli occupation, and their insistence on enjoying their right of

self-determination in choosing their sole legitimate representative, the PLO. Mrs Thatcher said that "the situation currently prevailing in the occupied territories can only continue for a limited time." We affirm this statement. However, the change must be a fundamental one. Occupation under every form and name will end not through pleas, but through serious work to achieve the Palestinian people's legitimate rights, whether the road is long or short.

Limited Gains Seen

TA290755 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0330 GMT 29 May 86

[Review of morning press editorials]

[Excerpt] HA'ARETZ writes that Mrs Thatcher's visit left pleasant memories in the personal sphere but differences of opinion on the political plane. If Mrs Thatcher has not learned from her talks with our senior political officials that things are not as simple as she tried to portray them and attempts to impose her view on the EC when the British foreign secretary is appointed as its president, we are in for a poignant argument with Britain in the foreseeable future. The partnership in the battle against terrorism is not the be-all and end-all.

DAVAR says that the warmth official Israel lavished on Mrs Thatcher notwithstanding, one should not forget that she only represents part of the British public. Even within her Conservative Party there are many blocs who are far more reticent about Israel. In any event, no effort should be spared to foster a renewed understanding with the Labor Party, which may return to power in the next elections, or even with the Social Democratic Party, which is a major element in British public opinion even if it is discriminated against in Parliament due to the constituent electoral system.

Israel Concedes on Question for Tabah Arbiter

TA290712 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0700 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Israel has given up on its demand that the arbiter on the Tabah dispute determine the correct location of the border. Egypt had fervently objected to using this term. At the same time, in the consultation held this morning by the prime minister, the vice prime minister, and the defense minister, it was decided that Israel would emphasize that according to the appendix to the Camp David accords, each of the sides is allowed to present its position on the location of the border to the arbiter. The U.S. representative, Abraham Sofaer, will depart for Cairo today with the new Israeli decision.

Agreement Linked to Compensation

TA260705 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 26 May 86 p 1

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] At the next Inner Cabinet session on Tabah, Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir will express

opposition to signing the arbitration compromise as long as Egypt continues to ignore its obligation to compensate the Israeli victims of the Ra's al-Burqa' killing. Shamir is determined to uphold the Inner Cabinet resolution stating that in parallel with the acceptance of arbitration on Tabah, Egypt will transmit a report on the affair and compensate the families. Knesset Member Dan Meridor, a Shamir associate, met with the representatives of the families last week, after which he submitted a query to Shamir about whether the Inner Cabinet resolution on the report and the compensation have been fulfilled. In response to the query, Shamir will announce in the next few days that unless the Ra's al-Burqa' clause of the Inner Cabinet resolutions is honored, the Tabah conflict will not be transferred to arbitrators.

In the Herzliya talks that ended last week, Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche demanded that the Egyptian delegation announce the government resolution of the matter forthwith. He was promised, once again, that the matter will be raised before the most senior political echelon in Cairo. In the past, the Egyptian delegation has pledged to compensate the families, but so far this has been ignored. It was hinted that the Egyptians would prefer Israel or the families to take legal action, thereby forcing the government to pay compensation in accordance with a court ruling, for fear that a voluntary agreement on the payment of compensation might arouse opposition criticism. After consultations, Jerusalem decided that the negotiations on the payment of compensation be exhausted within the framework of the delegations' meetings and that a legal process be avoided to the extent possible.

Meanwhile, Egypt continues to adhere to its original version of the question to be put forward to the arbitrators. This is why U.S. mediator Abraham Sofaer has been held up in Cairo since Friday [24 May]. In a series of meetings with Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid and Nabil al-'Arabi, the head of the Egyptian delegation to the Tabah talks, no progress was made and Sofaer has not yet announced when he would return to Israel.

France Terminates Nuclear Reactor Talks

TA281329 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] France has terminated negotiations with Israel over the sale of a nuclear reactor due to pressure applied by French companies that have commercial ties with Arab countries and fear the Arab boycott. This was reported by the energy minister to the Knesset Public Audit Committee. Our correspondent Elihu Ben-On reports that the committee was discussing the building of nuclear reactors following the State Comptroller's report.

Peres Calls on Syria To Enter Direct Negotiations

TA230858 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 23 May 86 p 1

[ITIM report]

[Text] Even if Syria has surface-to-surface missiles that pose a threat to Israel, the IDF remains the dominant force in the arena, Prime Minister Shim'on Peres stated yesterday at the Hare'ali

School annual reunion in Haifa. The prime minister called on Syria to solve its fundamental problems with Israel through direct negotiations without any preconditions.

The prime minister said there is no doubt that Syria wants to attack Israel, but there are doubts about its chances of winning. Syria, the prime minister noted, has tried its hand several times and has sustained devastating defeats on the battlefield. In past wars Syria lost the Golan Heights and, even in the last war, the controversial war in Lebanon, the Israeli Air Force shot down some 100 Syrian aircraft without losing any of its planes.

The prime minister pointed out that the tension between Syria and Israel is largely a result of the verbal escalation started by the Syrian president, who said in one of his speeches that not only would the Golan Heights again be Syrian, but that this area would lie in the heart of Syria, meaning that Syria would conquer parts of Israel.

Mr Peres said one should not be dragged into verbal escalations and noted that as an Israeli citizen he feels secure in the IDF's strength and does not appreciate nervousness, too much blabber, demagoguery, and harmful declarations. Therefore, the prime minister noted, the first thing to be done is "to stop the escalating declarations, blabber, and chatter."

He added that Syria is in an embarrassing situation as a result of its difficult economic situation; its foreign currency reserves have been drained and the value of Syrian currency has dropped. The situation in Syria is difficult and this has caused bitterness and unrest, he added. He noted that Syria inherited the torn and bloody Al-Biqa' area from Israel. The prime minister disclosed that the Syrian forces in Lebanon had moved slightly, a few kilometers, from their old lines. However, in his opinion, Syria's main problem is not that development but rather the fact that it has suddenly become evident that it is a country that engages in terrorism.

Israel, Egypt Considering Setting Up Gas Pipeline

TA270515 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] The head of the Fuel Administration, Shim'on Gilbo'a, has confirmed that Israel and Egypt are examining the possibility of setting up a gas pipeline from the Gulf of Suez to Israel. The Forecasting Center at Tel Aviv University says both countries would benefit from such a pipeline. The Egyptians are burning their natural gas to avoid setting the oil fields ablaze and in Israel the gas could be used for Beersheba's industrial area and the Ashdod power plant. The gas could save 25 percent of Israel's fuel expenditure.

Tourism Minister Returns From Greece, Comments

TA231510 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1400 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Greek Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou is interested in meeting with Israeli Prime Minister Shim'on Peres soon, but prefers that the meeting be held in a third country. This was

reported by Tourism Minister Avraham Sharir upon his return this afternoon from an official visit to Greece. He said he made it clear to Papandreou that Israel is also interested in the meeting, but not in another country. The tourism minister gained the impression that Greece's attitude toward Israel has changed, apparently because it has been disappointed with its ties with Arab countries and because it has learned to appreciate Israel's strength in the region. In Minister Sharir's opinion, this will not only permit tourism ties with Greece to develop, but also cooperation in the fields of technology and agriculture, as well as political coordination.

Shamir Says Problems 'Prevent' Herut Convention

TA231837 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Shamir says problems still remain that prevent a reconvening of the Herut Party Convention. However, Shamir says he is optimistic and hopes that Herut will meet soon. This is according to a close aide of Shamir speaking to the Voice of Israel. David Levi said this afternoon that the convention would meet within 2 weeks.

Shamir Briefs Committee on Foreign Affairs Issues

TA261426 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1300 GMT 26 May 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir says Israel is always trying to hold a dialogue with the Soviets and that these numerous contacts are counterproductive. In a briefing before the Knesset Foreign Affairs and Defense Committee, Minister Shamir specified the content of the Soviet message regarding Israel's joining the SDI program, saying the message was not formulated in an aggressive manner.

On the Kurt Waldheim affair, the foreign minister said Israel is very active and wants countries to express their opposition to Waldheim. He noted that a great deal of material flows into his office everyday that is of a convicting and suspicion-casting nature.

Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that another issue raised by the foreign minister was Minister Weizman's visit to Washington, a visit that was also criticized by Alignment Knesset members. Mr Shamir said 'Ezer Weizman's talks were unimportant, and that in any case he will not permit the existence of a personal mission or policy. He added that any policy should follow the government's decisions only.

W. Bank Petitions for 'Jordanian Regime' Overthrow

TA290859 Tel Aviv AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew
29 May 86 p 2

[Report by Pinhas 'Inbari]

[Text] For the first time in many years announcements were issued in the West Bank yesterday calling, either specifically or indirectly, for the overthrow of the Jordanian regime.

In Hebron, trade unions, student committees, and students signed a declaration calling for the overthrow of the regime in Amman because it is the enemy of the people and an ally of U.S. imperialism. The declaration recalls the massacre at Yarmuk University and the arrests of the communist leaders and nationalist cadres in Jordan.

Trade unions in East Jerusalem issued a similar announcement which, however, did not specifically call for the overthrow of the Jordanian regime but for that of the "traitorous regimes."

In this context, the campaign of condemnation of the Palestinian figures who met with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher is continuing. Yesterday such a rally of condemnation was held at the Hebron Polytechnion, and prior to that there was a large rally in a similar vein at Nabulus' Al-Najah University.

Our correspondent comments that most of those who signed these declarations belong to leftist organizations, but organizations identified with Fatah also signed.

For the first time in 4 years, a joint rally by trade unions from the Palestinian left and right succeeded in convening in the trade union center in Bayt Hanina early this week. What united the participants was the condemnation of Jordan's policy. Because of the tension among the various PLO factions, several past attempts to convene these organizations under one roof have failed, and it is only now that the attempt has succeeded.

Civilian Administration Responds to Report on Gaza

TA260840 Tel Aviv 'AL HAMISHMAR in Hebrew
26 May 86 p 16

[Report by Refa'el Ga'on]

[Text] The report on the Gaza Strip, published by Dr Meron Benvenisti's "West Bank Data Project", parts of which have been publicized on television and in the press, has not yet reached the Civilian Administration, but once it does the reaction will be substantive and organized. This was reported to our correspondent by an administration official.

The report describes the conditions in the Gaza Strip in dark colors: It has the largest population density in the world (10 times higher than beyond the Green Line); most of the homes do not have running water and are not connected to electrical or sewage systems; the sanitation conditions in hospitals are unbearable — filth, mice, lack of space, and high infant mortality prevail and "have turned the Gaza Strip into a labor camp for Israel."

According to the report, the situation in the Gaza Strip is beyond disgrace.

The Civilian Administration was only prepared to provide a reaction and listed three objective difficulties in the Gaza Strip: a shortage of land, a serious shortage of water, and a low standard of public services — an inheritance from the Egyptians — even by comparison to Judea and Samaria.

"Even those parts of the reports that I read in the papers mention the great progress made particularly over the past 2 years since the policy of greater welfare for the population of the territories has been implemented. However, the gap is enormous so that with all that has been done so far, it is still far from desirable," the source said.

It has further been reported that the Civilian Administration is seeking every possible source abroad, including Arab countries, as long as they are not interested in harming state security, to collect the financing and international assistance to improve the situation.

Roadside Bomb Explodes in Gaza; No Casualties

TA270940 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0900 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] A roadside bomb was activated against an Israeli vehicle near the Jabalyah refugee camp in the Gaza Strip this morning. Nobody was hurt and no damage was caused. Our correspondent Arye Gus reports that the bomb was activated as a Prison Service officer was passing the site. The security forces are conducting searches.

Terrorist Squads Reported at Large in W. Bank

TA290841 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 29 May 86 p 1

[Report by Uri'el Ben-'Ami]

[Text] There are two terrorist squads active in Samaria which have not been captured after having perpetrated armed attacks and planted roadside bombs in various places.

The security forces attribute this terrorist squad [as published] with the murder of Zafir al-Masri, the mayor of Nabulus, and the murder of Border Policeman Jamil Faris in Nabulus, as well as the murder of the IDF commissary employee Albert Bukhris in Nabulus. All three were murdered by 0.22-mm caliber bullets that were apparently fired from the same weapon.

Last month there was a decrease in the number of attacks in Judea and Samaria, however the gravest attack was carried out in April: A bus driver, (Salomon Hatukha), was shot to death on the way from Jerusalem to Tel Aviv, near the Bet Arye settlement. In this attack two Molotov cocktails were thrown at the bus by one terrorist while a second terrorist waited at a distance of some 70 meters from the place and then fired at the bus. The bus did not stop, but its driver, (Salomon Hatukha), was seriously wounded by a bullet in the lung and died of his wounds. The terrorists involved in this attack also succeeded in fleeing the spot and have not yet been captured.

It is thought that the shooting incidents in Nabulus in which people were murdered were committed by the Popular Front organization. Chief of Staff Lieutenant General Moshe Levi, who toured the Balatah refugee camp near Nabulus last week, has given instructions for additional security precautions to be added to those followed to date. The number of attacks in the refugee camp has recently increased and the security forces have

increased patrols and added observation posts in the camp, as well as increasing the permanent presence of soldiers.

The chief of staff also recommended that steps be taken to help the residents of the refugee camp.

Abu Jihad Negotiates Release of Terrorists in Jordan

TA261035 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 26 May 86 p 1

[Report by Dan Avidan]

[Text] The Jordanian security authorities have lately released from jail the well-known terrorist, Mahmud 'Alul, who was responsible for planting the booby-trapped refrigerator in Jerusalem's Zion Square.

Another terrorist, Yahya Rabah was released with him. 'Alul is a senior commander in the Fatah's terror mechanism which is known as the "western sector" [Khalil al Wazir] led by Abu Jihad, the head of the Fatah's military branch. This mechanism is responsible for the operation of terrorist squads in the territories and in Israel. Yahya Rabah played informational and operational roles in this system. The two were apprehended more than a month ago by the Jordanian authorities in the wake of the rift which developed between King Husayn and the PLO leadership.

Put in prison together with them were also some additional PLO activists, the most outstanding of whom is Abu 'Ali Shahin. This terrorist had earlier lived in the Gaza Strip and was expelled to

Jordan where he is still under custody. Abu Jihad interceded with the Jordanian authorities for the release of 'Alul and Rabah.

Amal Foils Terrorist Attacks Against Israel

TA270827 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 27 May 86 p 1

[Report by Re'uven Pedatzur]

[Text] On its own initiative, the Amal organization in southern Lebanon has recently foiled some of the attempts to commit acts of terrorism and attacks in Israel planned by Palestinian terrorists who had intended to reach Israel via the sea.

Amal personnel thwarted most of the attacks. Its initiative in thwarting attempts to attack inside Israel originates from the fear that terrorist activity via the sea would bring in its wake an Israeli reaction and operations that would give rise to a situation in which the sea lanes leading north from southern Lebanon would be blocked. Amal leaders understand such a situation would make the lives of the residents of southern Lebanon almost intolerable, as the sea is the only open, unobstructed path by which goods can be transferred from the north to the south and vice versa.

Recently there has been considerable Fatah-'Arafat activity to strengthen the infrastructure for acts of terrorism. Fatah is training its personnel in various types of naval activity and is even sending them on civilian courses on naval affairs in various countries, including Syria, Egypt, Italy, and Yugoslavia.

ALGERIA

Foreign Minister Meets With Counterparts in New York
LD281742 Algiers APS in English 1056 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] New York (UN), 28/05/86 (APS) — The foreign affairs minister, Dr Ahmed Taleb Ibrahimi met Tuesday off [as received] the UN General Assembly extraordinary session on Africa, his Mauritanian counterpart, Ould Minnih.

Talks dealt with the works of the special session and with the developments on the Maghreb and the Western Saharan scenes. In this context, the two ministers examined the OAU and UN good offices process for the implementation of the UN Resolution 40/50.

Taleb Ibrahimi also conferred with the UN General Assembly president, Jaime de Pinies, on the ongoing extraordinary session and on the UN financial crisis. They also tackled the situation in the Middle-East, the Mediterranean, southern Africa, and Western Sahara.

Taleb Ibrahimi also met the Yugoslavian federal secretary to the foreign affairs, Dizdarevic, with whom he examined notably the 8th non-aligned summit due in Harare.

LIBYA

ICO Chief Greets Al-Qadhafi on Ramadan
LD282250 Tripoli JANA in English 1645 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 20, May 28, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — The leader of the revolution received a greeting on the holy month of Ramadan from "Sharaf al-Din Pirzada" the general secretary of the Islamic Conference Organisation, it read:

"Brother Colonel Mu'ammarr al-Qadhafi, the leader of the Great 1st September Revolution, on the occasion of the holy month of Ramadan it honours me to present you with sincere greetings and best wishes asking the Almighty God to grant you more success and assist you to continue your country's good fortune, prosperity and progress.

I avail myself to this opportunity to praise the good efforts that you still exert with vigorous and sincerity to back the Islamic Conference Organization. Also to praise your great contribution to serve the causes of the Arab nation and the Islamic world and top of which is the liberation of the first "kiblah" and third "haram".

I pray to God to return this, and other holy occasions with all the goodness upon your people, the Arab nation and the Islamic world together with good fortune, invincibility and victory.

[Signed] Sa'id Sharif al-Din Pirzada, secretary-general of Islamic Conference Organisation

Jabir Receives Sudanese, Palestinian Officials
LD281736 Tripoli JANA in English 0921 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Tripoli, Ramadan 20, May 28, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir, commander-in-chief of the Libyan Arab Armed Forces, received yesterday afternoon Mr Al-Mahjub Muhammad Uthman, Politbureau member of the Sudanese Democratic Unionist Party. Also, he received Colonel Abu Magdi, member of Fateh Movement — the uprising.

JANA Reports Kissinger Statements on Saudi Arms Deal
LD281930 Tripoli JANA in English 1739 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Washington, Ramadan 20, May 28, JAMAHIRIYAH NEWS AGENCY — Zionist "Henry Kissinger" the former U.S. secretary of state gave an interview with *NEW YORK POST* U.S. daily on the Saudi stance towards the arms deal.

The Godfather of "the David Stable" treacherous accord said in reply to a question: Did the harsh policy against terrorism help the goal of the Israeli foreign policy by becoming the only real U.S. ally in the Middle East?

Kissinger replied: Some of our other friendly states have big problems, Saudi Arabia with oil prices, Egypt with its economy and domestic policies. I do not believe they feel outrageous with what we have done against Libya, but they do believe that we did not try to impose peace through the appropriate effort and choice. [sentence as received]

JANA's Arab affairs editor said: These statements came to complete the American role in placing Saudi Arabia in the accusation stand through continuous statements from officials of the U.S. Administration about Saudi stances and take advantage of Saudi silence.

He added: Zionist Kissinger, who drafted the defeatist policies in the Arab region, tried to expose the Saudi pro-American stance towards the U.S. aggression on the Libyan Arab people when Kissinger said: "Saudis are not outraged by what we have done against Libya".

JANA's Arab affairs statements come within the campaign of U.S. accusations of the defeatist Saudi stance towards the Arab cause. [sentence as received] American media reiterated Saudi statements quoting U.S. politicians and particularly in matters that cause embarrassment in front of the Arab public opinion.

He commented: What the U.S. Government does to Saudis now did not and will never goes out the known view America has towards Arab rulers who claim U.S. friendship with them which is a view based upon the need to the inevitable disposal of those rulers. [sentence as received]

He said: The statements of the David Stable's Godfather-Zionist Kissinger — and those before him from the U.S. Administration had proven that child-murderer Reagan and his administration work towards humiliating the Saudi regime and conspire against it by placing continuously it in the accusation

stand in front of the Arab nation's sons who insist that the Arab people in the peninsula bravely stand in the face of American shrewdness and arrogance.

MOROCCO

Filali Denies Moves for Contacts With Polisario
LD282017 Rabat MAP in English 1200 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] New York, May 28, (MAP) — Moroccan minister of foreign affairs and cooperation, Mr Abdellatif Filali, said here Tuesday that the President of Senegal Abdou Diouf, chairman of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) and the United Nations secretary general are not working to prepare contacts between Morocco and the so-called Polisario. "We are working on the ground of an agreement with the UN secretary general for separate talks with interested and concerned parties to the conflict prevailing in our region", he added.

Mr Filali who is participating in the UN special session on the economic situation in Africa that opened here on Tuesday, said that "contacts are in progress, and President Abdou Diouf is to meet the UN secretary general".

On the UN special session on Africa, the Moroccan foreign minister said, "Morocco is participating as an African country and has the obligation to voice its solidarity with Africa". Morocco, he added, has expressed its opinion on documents not corresponding to reality and facts. He pointed out that the African document "should be the work of the United Nations Economic Commission for Africa (ECA) and not that of the OAU, as it is question of a special session of the United Nations and therefore it was up to a body of the General Assembly, namely the ECA to prepare for this session".

Mr Filali also said that the document — mentioning the self-proclaimed Sahara Arab Democratic Republic (SADR) — has been withdrawn "because the world's body does not recognize this puppet state".

SUDAN

Al-Hindi Reports Al-Mahdi To Meet Garang in Ethiopia
*JN281931 Paris Radio Monte Carlo in Arabic
 1730 GMT 28 May 86*

[Huda Tawfiq dispatch from New York]

[Text] Sudanese Foreign Minister Al-Sharif al-Hindi has stated that Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi will leave for Addis Ababa within a few days for a meeting with Ethiopian President Mengistu Haile Mariam and John Garang, leader of the rebel

lion in southern Sudan. Al-Hindi told Radio Monte Carlo that the Sudanese prime minister received an invitation from Mengistu to visit Ethiopia and turn over a new leaf in an attempt to solve outstanding problems. The minister said that so far the Sudanese Government is pursuing a peaceful solution with the southerners.

He said that Ethiopia showed readiness in this regard which in turn shows good awareness on its part. Egypt also played a role in contacting Ethiopia to pave the way for the present Ethiopian position and good intentions.

The Sudanese foreign minister is expected to stop over in Cairo next week on his way back home from New York, where he is leading his country's delegation to the General Assembly session discussing Africa's economic crisis. The minister will also tour a number of Arab capitals.

The minister revealed recent contacts with the president of the Chevron oil company, which has stopped oil exploration work in southern Sudan. The minister noted that the company's president expressed full readiness to resume work and return to Sudan to continue the oil exploration and pumping work. The Chevron company president assured the minister of the presence of oil in Sudan in good, commercial quantities and the possibility of exploring in other Sudanese areas.

On Sudanese-Egyptian integration, the minister said that the problem of integration must be listed on the agenda of objective discussion. There should be other Arab sides that could provide the capital, he said.

As for the issue of handing over Numayri, the Sudanese Government has provided Egypt with a fully documented file about the crimes committed by Numayri which do not fall within the provisions of political asylum.

TUNISIA

U.S. Envoy Conveys Message to Habib Bourguiba
*LD281942 Tunis Domestic Service in Arabic
 1200 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] President Habib Bourguiba received Peter Sebastian, the U.S. ambassador in Tunis, in the presence of Mohamed Mzali, Mansour Skhiri and Beji Caid Essebsi.

Peter Sebastian said that he conveyed a message from President Ronald Reagan to President Habib Bourguiba. His talks with the head of state focused on the strong friendly relations between the two countries.

ETHIOPIA

Yehualashet Girma Elected WPE First Secretary
EA240625 Addis Ababa in Amharic to Neighboring Countries 1600 GMT 21 May 86

[Text] At an emergency meeting today, the Addis Ababa WPE committee unanimously elected Comrade Yehualashet Girma, member of the WPE Central Committee, as its first secretary.

SOMALIA

Further Reportage on Siad Barre Car Accident

President To Leave Hospital 'Soon'
EA291239 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1115 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Speaking on the death of the SDR President Challe Mohamed Siad Barre, the SDR minister for information and national guidance, Challe Colonel Mohamed Omar Jess said today that he is making steady progress day by day. Challe Jess added that the president would soon be discharged from the hospital where he is receiving treatment.

Reports on Death Cited
EA281859 (Clandestine) Radio Hagan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 28 May 86

[Excerpts] The chairman of the Somali National Movement, SNM, wing of the Somali opposition forces, fighter Ahmad Muhammad Silanyo, addressing the Somali nation tonight through this station, said of the accident in Somalia involving Siad, that the regime was as usual hiding the actual situation from the Somali people and that it still continues to hide Siad's position from the Somali people. The SNM chairman added that reports circulating around the world say that Siad actually died last night. The chairman of the SNM, fighter Ahmad Muhammad Silanyo, said that there are confirmed reports that Siad has sustained serious injuries. The informed sources say that Siad has serious injuries to the head, upper chest [xaabaka] and lower chest [ferroha]. The reports add that he has a blood clot in the brain and that the doctors are afraid to operate. The reports add that he has been in a coma since Friday.

Finally, the SNM chairman called on world governments not to interfere in Somalia's internal affairs in any way whatsoever, and urged them to respect the self-determination, nationhood and integrity of the Somali people.

Leaders Send Good Health Wishes
EA281904 Mogadishu Domestic Service in Somali 1400 GMT 28 May 86

[Excerpts] SDR President Challe Mohammed Siad Barre today received cables from various world leaders congratulating him

on having survived the road accident. The leaders wished the president long life and good health.

Opposition Official Interviewed
EA281648 (Clandestine) Radio Hagan in Somali to Somalia 1700 GMT 27 May 86

[From the "What Is Your Opinion?" program; announcer Hasan interview with ('Abd al-Rashid Adan Seth); date and place not specified]

[Text][Announcer] Mr ('Abd al-Rashid), I would like you to tell me what your view is, your opinion of Somalia today.

[('Abd al-Rashid)] Thank you very much brother. As you are aware the situation in Somalia has been deteriorating and there have been, as you know, no signs of improvement in the country. You have also heard that the dictator who has ruled Somalia for the past 17 years, General Siad Barre, has been involved in a car accident following a tour of districts near the capital, Mogadishu. Many authorities in Somalia see this event as the beginning of a deteriorating situation, with an era of uncertainty to follow.

As you are well aware, Hasan, the situation in the capital is very tense and serious at the moment. The tension results from speculation as to who will take over from Siad Barre if he is incapacitated or dies as a result of this accident. Many people are worried about the future. Mogadishu is very, very tense and troops loyal to the regime are manning the streets of the city in a bid to create [words indistinct].

The current situation in Somalia is also really not clear and things may get out of hand. According to reports reaching us, there is already a conflict as to who will replace the old man in case he dies. However, the Somali opposition forces will continue their campaign to topple the current leadership in Somalia.

[Announcer] If Siad Barre dies, do you think that the current regime will change for the better and cater to the interests of the Somali people?

[('Abd al-Rashid)] The Somali people know that many people who formerly served the regime in Somalia became disillusioned and joined the opposition. Many people believe that only one person controls Somalia's political or economic policy, and it is he who actually rules the country. This is the old man who is now injured. However, our policy is to fight against anyone else from his regime who imposes his dictatorship. It is possible that Siad's successor may try to reform the policies of the old man in order to get support. For example, you remember when Numeiry of Sudan was toppled, his defense minister, Siwar al-Dhahab took over. When he realized that the situation in Sudan was getting out of hand and no solution was forthcoming, he said: I am returning the rule of the country to the people. He did this and he deserves to be praised. Well, if the men in charge in Mogadishu wish to change their policies then there may be hope for an improvement.

[Announcer] Turning to the opposition, what will the opposition do if Siad Barre dies and his regime falls? Will the opposition

continue to fight, or stop? There are a lot of rumors and confusion among the Somali people. What is the future of the Somali opposition, whether Siad Barre dies or not?

[('Abd al-Rashid)] As you are aware, the Somali opposition forces are struggling for total independence and democracy to be reinstated in Somalia so that the Somali people become the controllers of their own destiny. Whether Siad Barre dies or not, or whether another dictator comes to power, our struggle will continue. The people will not tolerate any regime that comes to power if it does not put the interests of Somali people first. The opposition will continue with its struggle. It was born as a result of repression and chaos brought about by the current regime in Somalia.

If the current situation improves, however, the Somali opposition forces will have to change their strategy. I would like it known that the opposition forces welcome any Somali administration based on democracy, on an administration that allows the people freedom to control their own destinies. It is known that the Somali opposition is not fighting to take power in Somalia, but is fighting for true democracy and for a [word indistinct] administration to be established in Somalia. That is our line.

[Announcer] As ('Abd al-Rashid) has stated, the Somali people should understand that the fight is not about personalities but is against a ruling clique. Whether Siad Barre dies or not, the Somali opposition will carry on with its struggle unless changes take place in Somalia.

UGANDA

Museveni Calls For 'Mobilization' Against RSA

EA282102 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] President Museveni now attending the summit meeting of the leaders of the Preferential Trade Area [PTA] for eastern and central Africa, in Bujumbura, Burundi, has called for massive mobilization among Frontline States to stop South African aggression against them and violation of human rights. The Ugandan leader made the appeal when he was paying a courtesy call on President Kaunda of Zambia at his residence in Bujumbura. President Museveni was shocked to hear of the atrocities committed by South African racist forces during raids on Lusaka, Gaborone, and Harare recently. During the meeting, Mr Museveni briefed Dr Kaunda on the situation in Uganda. He told the Zambian leader that there have been marked improvements in security and steady economic recovery in Uganda since the NRM [National Revolutionary Movement] came to office in January this year. President Kaunda was very impressed by the steps President Museveni had taken towards bringing peace, unity, and the observance of human rights in the country. He said Zambia will do everything possible to support and assist Uganda in various fields.

Yesterday, President Museveni also held talks with President Habyarimana of Rwanda and the leader of the ANC of South Africa, Mr Oliver Tambo.

Italian Envoy Denies Involvement in 'Coup' Attempt

EA282109 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The vice chairman of the National Resistance Council, Haji Musa Kigongo, has received the Italian ambassador to Uganda, Mr (Salvatore Zotta). The meeting took place in Haji Kigongo's office in parliament buildings. The vice chairman and the ambassador discussed aid programs for the Luwero triangle. Mr (Salvatore Zotta) announced his government's donation of blankets, hoes and other materials to the people of the area. The ambassador promised that his government will also offer technical advisers who will help in the implementation of aid programs of the area.

He was happy with the good relationship that exists between his country and Uganda and refuted allegations that appeared in the recent issue of the *WEEKEND DIGEST* newspaper which implicated his country in an alleged coup attempt against the Government of Uganda. The vice chairman assured the ambassador that the National Resistance Movement will not tolerate any elements which are bent on harming the good relationship that exists between Uganda and her friends.

Government Takes Measures To Combat Economic Ills

EA272158 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 27 May 86

[Excerpt] The government has decided to take a number of measures to combat the economic ills the NRM [National Resistance Movement] government inherited and to redress the imbalances in the economic system. As many of the ills stemmed from irresponsible spending on the part of the past governments, which resulted in excessive supplies of paper money printed to finance the government deficit. To deal with these ills the government has decided to cut down drastically on a number of expensive expense [as heard] items. These range widely from close control of the deployment of public vehicles to trimming down the allowances to be paid to government officials including ministers when they travel on duty abroad.

The government has also decided to sell off to Ugandans or groups of Ugandans all the properties that were left by the Asians, that is now under the custodian board, where the departed Asians have not successfully applied for their repossession. Consideration of all outstanding applications for repossession of properties is to resume immediately and any such properties as shall not be returned to the former owners shall be sold to Ugandans. A committee is being set up for the purpose of working out the modalities of the valuation and sale of these properties.

A committee is also being set up to examine the parastatal companies under various ministries and recommend and arrange for the sale of all parastatals, which it will find more suited to private sector ownership and management. The national Textiles Board has been wound up and individual textiles mills will from now be under the umbrella of the UDC [Uganda Development Company] and run by the original owners.

The Uganda Advisory Board of Trade is also being abolished and its functions transferred to be directly under the Ministry of Commerce.

The government has also decided to let the rate of exchange reflect the actual demand and supply conditions in the economy except for those items that are absolutely necessities for rehabilitation efforts. There shall, therefore, with immediate effect, be two rates of exchange as follows.

1. The priority exchange rate at which foreign exchange shall be bought for the following: The basic human consumer goods; sugar, salt and laundry soap. Agricultural inputs and implements including tractors, tractor tyres and spare parts. The four brands of petroleum products, namely, super, regular, diesel, and kerosene, plus furnace oil on the cost of their importation. Scholastic materials, human and animal drugs, bicycles other than sports bicycles and their tires, tubes, and spare parts. Raw materials and spare parts for the following industries. (A) textile mills (B) leather and foot wear (C) construction and building materials and industries (D) food processing and canning industries (E) oil and soap industries (F) engineering industries (G) pharmaceutical industries (H) industries processing traditional export products (I) iron and steel industries and (J) paper industries. Payment of Uganda's external debts and contributions of government to external organizations. [as heard]

2. The market exchange rate at which foreign exchange shall be, for the financing of all other imports of goods and services. [as heard]

The priority rate shall be 1,400 shillings per U.S. dollar. The market rate shall be 5,000 shillings per U.S. dollar. These rates shall be fixed and only reviewed periodically.

Exports of nontraditional commodities shall have their proceeds converted into Uganda shillings at the market rates. Similarly any persons bringing foreign currencies into the country shall exchange them officially at commercial banks and the Bank of Uganda at the market rates, that is at 5,000 shillings per U.S. dollar, or the equivalent if the current is a hard currency other than the dollar.

Arrangements are also being made for the export of those services, particularly landlords who let their houses to expatriates in dollars or other hard currencies, to be covered under the above provision. [as heard] The procedures to be followed will be announced soon.

Border Cooperation With Zaire Strengthened

*EA270255 Kampala Domestic Service in English
1000 GMT 26 May 86*

[Excerpt] Uganda and Zaire have agreed to strengthen further the existing relationship along the common border. The need to maintain the existing relationship was agreed upon at a border meeting between Ugandan officials in Kasese District and their Zairian counterparts in Beni, in Zaire. The two sides agreed to ensure that immigration laws, trade, and commerce along the common border are streamlined. It was also agreed that common markets be established along the common borders, especially at Bwera and Ankasenda so as to benefit the general populace within the region. It was further agreed that whoever will be caught smuggling shall be apprehended and the commodities taken back to the country of origin. The culprit will be dealt with by the law of that country.

BURUNDI**Zimbabwe's Mugabe Arrives for Trade Meeting**

*MB280619 Harare Domestic Service in English
1600 GMT 27 May 86*

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has arrived in the Burundi capital, Bujumbura, for the summit meeting of the Preferential Trade Area, the PTA. Comrade Mugabe is accompanied by the minister of trade and commerce, Comrade Oliver Munyaradzi, and other government officials.

Some of the issues to be discussed at the 2-day PTA meeting are the rules of [words indistinct] the structure of the common (?list) and how member states can be encouraged to use the PTA clearing house in Harare.

Speaking to newsmen on his arrival in Bujumbura, Comrade Mugabe said trade in the PTA region should be improved in order to reduce dependence on countries such as South Africa and the industrialized nations. The prime minister added that the recent attacks on Zimbabwe, Zambia, and Botswana by South Africa accentuate the need for African states to cooperate so they can withstand the South African onslaught.

Addresses PTA Meeting

*MB280631 Harare Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] The prime minister, Comrade Robert Mugabe, has said there must come a time when African countries should fight racist South Africa with the same weapons that it uses to destabilize neighboring countries. Comrade Mugabe said this when he spoke at a dinner hosted for heads of states and governments attending the fifth summit meeting of the Preferential Trade Area [PTA] at the Burundi capital, Bujumbura.

The prime minister stressed the need for African countries to wield the same power that the Pretoria racists are abusing to oppress that country's black majority and continue its illegal occupation of Namibia. Comrade Mugabe called on member countries of the PTA to demonstrate greater and more purposeful commitment to the organization. He said lack of genuine commitment by some member states is causing their people to face acute poverty, hunger, disease, and backwardness.

The prime minister pointed out that underdevelopment enables industrialized countries to dictate policies to African countries. Comrade Mugabe commended President Jean-Baptiste Bagaza of Burundi, who is the current chairman of the PTA, for leading

the organization towards solving some of the major issues causing differences among member states.

CAMEROON**Quebec Foreign Trade Minister Arrives for Visit**

*AB252009 Yaounde Domestic Service in French
1900 GMT 25 May 86*

[Text] The Quebec minister of foreign trade and technological development, Pierre MacDonald is on a 1-week visit to Cameroon. Mr MacDonald, who is leading an important delegation of Quebec businessmen, will hold discussions with Cameroon officials in charge of the various aspects of trade relations and cooperation between Cameroon and Canada.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA**Bioko Visits Paris 'For Health Reasons,' Returns**

*AB271505 Malabo Domestic Service in Spanish
0600 GMT 26 May 86*

[Text] Prime Minister Cristino Seriche Bioko returned home yesterday from Paris where he stayed for a few days for health reasons.

ZAIRE**Beninese Minister Arrives With Kerekou Message**

AB251758 Dakar PANA in French 1341 GMT 25 May 86

[Text] Kinshasa, 25 May (AZAP/PANA) — The Beninese minister of rural development and cooperatives, Adolphe Biaou, arrived in Kinshasa on Friday, bearing a message from President Mathieu Kerekou to his Zairian counterpart, Marshal Mobutu Sese Seko. Mr Biaou, who did not reveal the contents of the message, noted the excellent relations between the Zairian and Beninese peoples and the cooperation between the countries which, he said, cover several areas, notably trade and culture.

It is within this context, that he recalled the creation in Cotonou in 1967 of a pan-African center for training in cooperation of which President Mobutu "had been a great promoter since 1974" by ensuring Zaire's contribution. The center, he added, since last year, has organized training courses for senior administrative officers in cooperation thanks to a Canadian grant of more than a billion CFA francs. Each of the 14 member-states sends two candidates.

BENIN

Kerekou, SDAR Minister Discuss Saharan Situation

AB280845 Cotonou Domestic Service in French

0615 GMT 28 May 86

[Excerpt] Two personalities were yesterday received by the president of the Republic in his office. They were His Excellency Brahim Hakim, information minister of the SDAR and (Philippe Lalonge), vice president of the (Lavelin) company which specializes in engineering. The SDAR information minister came to discuss with the head of state the bilateral relations between the SDAR and Benin as well as problems of liberation in Africa. Brahim Hakim and President Kerekou also discussed the recent developments in the Saharan problem, in particular the good offices of the OAU and UN secretaries general with a view to easing the situation in the Western Sahara.

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Receives Castro's Message on OAU Anniversary

AB280737 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French

1900 GMT 26 May 86

[Cuban President Fidel Castro's message to Burkinabe President Thomas Sankara "on the occasion of Africa Day and the 23d anniversary of the OAU."]

[Text] To Comrade Captain Thomas Sankara, chairman of the National Council of the Revolution, president of Burkina Faso, and head of the government:

On the occasion of Africa Day and of the 23d anniversary of the OAU, I am eager to address to the people and Government of Burkina Faso all my congratulations on behalf of the Cuban people and government. The founding of the OAU 23 years ago constitutes an historic event in the long and admirable struggle of the African people for independence, sovereignty, and unity of the continent. The positions of dignity adopted by the OAU, its contribution to the struggle against colonialism, its rejection of the aggressions and intrigues of the imperialists, its resolute support for the struggle of the South African and Namibian peoples against apartheid and the racists, and its efforts in favor of Africa's economic and social development contributed to its [words indistinct] and its influence in international politics.

This struggle is even more important now that the Libyan people have been victims of an armed aggression by the U.S. Government which — in violation of the most elementary principles of international law — has indeed proved to be the promoter of state terrorism in the world. We reiterate our condemnation of this act of banditry and our support to the brotherly people of Libya. The oppressed people of South Africa are fighting against the racists with an admirable courage and are even shaking the very foundations of the Pretoria regime. In open defiance of the [word indistinct] of mankind and with the support of the imperialist powers — notably of U.S. imperialism — this regime persists in perpetuating apartheid and hindering the independence of Namibia while threatening and attacking the neighboring countries.

It is essential to devote all efforts to the struggle against this racist and shameful regime because as long as it exists, there will be no peace in the region nor security for the independent states. The brutal attacks launched by the South African Air Force against the capitals of Zimbabwe, Botswana, and Zambia under the (?false) pretext of [word indistinct] the South African patriots taking refuge in these countries confirm South Africa's aggressive attitude toward all its neighbors and constitute in world politics a new example of state terrorism which must be checked by the united action of the international community.

We are convinced that the forthcoming summit conference of the Nonaligned Nations to be held in Zimbabwe will contribute decisively to the strengthening of the solidarity with the peoples struggling to achieve independence, to repel imperialist attacks, and to solve the (?crucial) problems facing them as a result of the international economic crisis, of the inequitable trade terms, and of an external debt which cannot be honored. All these demand the establishment of a new international economic order.

We seize this opportunity to renew our firm solidarity with the combatants of the ANC which is leading the struggle being waged by the majority of the South African people to put a stop to the shameful regime of apartheid and secure their legitimate right, with the Namibian people who — under the leadership of the SWAPO, their only legitimate representative — are struggling for independence, and with the Polisario Front which is fighting to ensure the complete sovereignty of the Saharan people.

Please accept, Mr President, the assurance of my high regards.

[Signed] Fidel Castro Ruz, president of the Council of State and of the Government of the Republic of Cuba

Soviet Diplomat Lectures on Chernobyl Accident

AB281220 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French

0630 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] A lecture was delivered last night at the [word indistinct] lecture room of the University of Ouagadougou on the theme: The Chernobyl Catastrophe. The lecture was given by Comrade Vladimir Timochenko, the charge d'affaires at the USSR Embassy in Burkina Faso.

He started his lecture by reading the message addressed by the chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium to the African countries on the occasion of 25 May, Africa Liberation Day. This message expresses the support of the Soviet people to Africa in its battle against colonialism, apartheid, and the state terrorism being practiced by some powers. The Soviet Union, he said, is working for an egalitarian economic cooperation. That is why it hopes that the UN special session on Africa will discuss the continent's economic problems in an effective manner so as to find adequate solutions to them.

Before talking about the Chernobyl catastrophe, Comrade Vladimir [as heard] reviewed the main decisions adopted by the 27th congress of the CPSU. Concerning the Chernobyl catastrophe, he denounced the false rumors which followed it. This is the first

time the Soviet Union has ever faced such an accident, he said. Without recalling details such as the circumstances which led to the explosion, Comrade Timochenko said that a tremendous amount of work has been accomplished under extremely difficult conditions to suppress the accident. But right now, he added, the worst is over. The Soviet Union, he said, appreciates the sympathy of all those who felt concerned about this catastrophe while regretting the fact that it was an occasion for some people to start an anti-Soviet campaign through many attempts to denigrate Soviet foreign policy. Some people, Comrade Timochenko added, took this opportunity to obstruct East-West relations.

Concluding, Comrade Timochenko expressed the hope that world politics will help put an end to the arms race. On this issue, the charge d'affaires hailed the peace efforts being made to save our planet from the nuclear threat.

At the end of the lecture, questions were asked essentially about the hot [as heard] events which recently occurred in Libya and southern Africa and about the timid reaction of the progressive forces in the face of such a situation. Some concern was expressed by participants about the development and dangers of the nuclear industry.

GAMBIA

President Jawara Receives Al-Qadhdhafi Message AB231747 Paris AFP in French 1539 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Banjul, 23 May (AFP) — A Libyan delegation led by Ezzleit 'Abd al-Hafiz, deputy secretary general of the Arab-African Union (which includes Morocco and Libya), was received in audience on Thursday evening by the Gambian head of state, Sir Dawda Jawara, to whom it delivered a message from Libyan leader Colonel Mu'ammar al-Qadhdhafi, it was learned in Banjul on Friday. The contents of the message were not disclosed.

The Libyan delegation, it is learned from the same source in Banjul, arrived from Conakry where it delivered a similar message as well as a photo album on the outcome of the U.S. raid on Tripoli and Benghazi, to the Guinean head of state, General Lansana Conte.

Libya maintains good diplomatic relations with Guinea where Tripoli has a diplomatic mission. Relations between Libya and Gambia were resumed in 1984 after they were broken in 1981, but the Libyan diplomatic mission has not yet been reopened in Banjul.

GHANA

Outgoing U.S. Envoy Bids Farewell to PNDC Member AB290807 Accra Domestic Service in English 0700 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] The outgoing U.S. ambassador to Ghana, Mr Robert Fritts, has paid a farewell call on a member of the PNDC, Mr P.V. Obeng at the Castle, Osu. Briefing newsmen on his discussions with the envoy, Mr Obeng said he explained that Ghana's

reactions to specific American actions and policies neither compromise her stand as a nonaligned country nor make her anti-American. He said Ghana reacts to other superpower actions when the situation demands. The PNDC member declared, if we react to some of these actions, it does not mean we are not nonaligned, because nonalignment is not a compulsion in a country to be passive on international issues, Mr Obeng emphasized.

He called on the United States not to do anything that will make speculators say that there is a deliberate slide in Ghana-U.S. relations. Mr Obeng said they agreed that it is the responsibility of the two countries to continue to show signs of goodwill and work for improvement in relations.

Accra Radio Reports Trial of Arms Dealers in New York AB282151 Accra Domestic Service in English 1800 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The trial has ended in New York of three Ghanaians arrested last year on charges of illegal arms dealings. Two of them, a computer technician and a taxi driver, were convicted. The third person, J.H. Mensah, a finance minister in the Second Republic, and brain behind the deal, is to be retired in 3 months time. This is because the jury could not take a decision on his conviction.

GUINEA

President Conte Receives DK's Khieu Samphan AB272226 Conakry Domestic Service in French 1945 GMT 27 May 86

[Excerpts] The head of state, General Lansana Conte, this morning received in audience His Excellency Mr Khieu Samphan, vice president of Democratic Kampuchea [DK] in charge of foreign affairs, who is on an information mission to our country. While presenting the cordial and warm greetings of Brother Norodom Sihanouk to President Lansana Conte on that occasion, Mr Khieu Samphan expressed the gratitude of the people and fighters of Democratic Kampuchea to the people of Guinea, the CMNR, and the government of the Second Republic for their firm and sincere support for the just cause of their struggle. The Democratic Kampuchean vice president informed the head of state of the situation prevailing in the field and the prospects for the success of the struggle being waged by the Cambodian fighters.

President Lansana Conte, after welcoming the Democratic Kampuchean delegation, reiterated Guinea's foreign policy which is based on the defense of the freedom and the independence of nations. President Lansana Conte added that his government will work within the framework of all the international organizations to end the war among the people in the shortest possible time, so that reconciliation among all the sons of Democratic Kampuchea will be attained.

IVORY COAST

Houphouet-Boigny Receives CAR Foreign Minister
AB242110 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
 1930 GMT 24 May 86

[Text] President Houphouet-Boigny this morning received in audience the CAR foreign minister, Jean Louis Psimhis who was the bearer of a message from the CAR head of state to President Houphouet-Boigny. The contents of this message were not disclosed. However, the CAR minister indicated that during the audience, they discussed how to revive the Ivory Coast-CAR joint commission in order to invigorate the cooperation between Ivory Coast and the CAR. The CAR minister granted an interview to our reporter Pierre Adepo, following the audience:

[Begin recording][Psimhis] I had the great honor of delivering to his excellency the president of the Republic of Ivory Coast a sealed message sent to him by his younger brother and friend, President Andre Kolingba, president of the CAR. You will agree with me that it is not possible for me to disclose the contents of this message. I think it is the duty of the addressee to do so, if he deems it necessary. But I can tell you that my mission also falls within the framework of our regular contacts on the ties happily existing between the Republic of Ivory Coast and the CAR. Thus, we talked about cooperation between the two countries as well as the friendship and also the brotherliness existing between the Ivorian and Central African peoples.

[Adepo] May we know whether you and the president discussed any particular aspect of our bilateral cooperation?

[Psimhis] Well, we agreed on the need to revitalize the cooperation between the two countries. For this reason, there is the need to resume the activities of the great joint commission which was set up to strengthen this cooperation. This commission should normally meet once every year, alternately in Abidjan and in Bangui. I think it will be within this framework that we will examine all the aspects of the cooperation between the two countries. [end recording]

It will be recalled that the audience took place in the presence of our foreign minister, Simeon Ake. The CAR emissary will return to Bangui tomorrow.

Chadian General Says Lull in War 'Deceptive'
AB230933 Abidjan Domestic Service in French
 0745 GMT 23 May 86

[Text] Following yesterday's cabinet meeting President Felix Houphouet-Boigny received in audience three African personalities who delivered messages from their heads of state to him. They were Ernest Ouedraogo, Burkinabe minister of territorial administration; General Negue Djogo from Chad, and Gwirassy Mamba, president of the Senegalese Economic Council. They all stressed the need to strengthen the good relations of cooperation between their countries and the Ivory Coast.

General Djogo took this opportunity to tell our reporters about recent developments in his country.

[Begin Djogo recording] The present lull in the war in Chad is deceptive. Chad is still at war. So long as Libya does not withdraw its troops from Chad, so long as Chad does not regain its territorial integrity within the boundaries inherited from colonial times, as long as there are threats against national unity, there will be no peace in Chad. We can thus say that the present lull is just a temporary one that is related to the troubles Libya is currently experiencing. The present situation does not mean that life in our country is back to normal. [end recording]

LIBERIA

Ministry Compiles List of Citizens in Libya
AB281733 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
 1710 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The Ministry of Information says it has forwarded to President Samuel Kanyon Doe the names of Liberians working or residing in the Arab state of Libya. The minister of information, Dr Momolu Getaweh, has said that the names were forwarded recently after several Liberians submitted to the Information Ministry names of their relatives living or working in Libya.

Meanwhile diplomatic probe continues into the case of torture and execution of Liberian citizens in Libya. According to a local newspaper, the submission of the names in response to last month's request by the Information Ministry following a report from the Liberian mission in Rome, Italy, that some Liberians had been tortured to death and put on firing squad [as heard] in Socialist Libya. The report came in the wake of military exchanges in the Mediterranean between the United States and Libya and the U.S. air strikes against the Libyan cities of Tripoli and Benghazi.

In a telex message to the Foreign Ministry last April 25 the Liberian charge d'affaires in Rome quoted two Liberians who had just fled Libya as saying they saw some of their fellow Liberians being tortured to death while some were put on firing squad. The Liberian mission further informed the Foreign Ministry that the action by the Al-Qadhafi regime was being taken against Liberians for being pro-American. According to the information minister, the names submitted to President Doe included teachers, workers, and married couples. He gave no further details but said the names were being kept secret because it was not in their interest and that of the nation.

NDPL Membership Not Compulsory for Civil Servants
AB280756 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
 0655 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The chairman of the National Democratic Party of Liberia [NDPL], Mr Keikura Kpoto, has clarified that it is not government intention to make membership of the NDPL compulsory for civil servants and Liberians working in the public sector.

MALI

Cape Verde Envoy Delivers Message; Ties Discussed

*AB231730 Bamako Domestic Service in French
1500 GMT 23 May 86*

[Text] The permanent undersecretary of the presidency, Dr Ngolo Traore this morning received on behalf of the head of state, the charge d'affaires of Cape Verde, Mr Nina Jorge, bearer of a message from President Aristides Pereira, to President Moussa Traore.

The discussions focused on the search for the ways and means of further strengthening the ties of friendship and cooperation which exist between Cape Verde and Mali, both of which are affected by drought, and also on the need to intensify trade exchanges in the subregion in a spirit of solidarity. The situation in southern Africa was touched on, and in this connection, a similarity of views was noted, concerning the struggle against apartheid, and support for the Frontline States.

Present at the audience was Mr Moussa Coulibaly, diplomatic counsellor of the head of state.

NIGERIA

Further Reportage on University Student Riots**Police Station Burned, Institutions Closed**

*AB272157 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 27 May 86*

[Text] The Lagos state government has ordered the immediate closure of three of the institutions of higher learning. These are the Lagos State University, the College of Science and Technology, and the State College of Education. The acting military governor, Colonel Abdusalami Abubakar, has therefore directed all students of the affected schools to vacate the campuses in their own interest.

The decision to close down the three institutions was taken this evening following the burning down of the Okukumaiko police station, the closure of the Otoawri police station, and the closure of the Lagos-Badagry expressway by rampaging students. According to a government's statement, intelligence reports have assumed some disgruntled elements, who are not students, have taken advantage of the disorderly situation to foment trouble.

In another development, an agreement was reached today between students of the University of Lagos and the state police command on ways of resolving the ongoing protests at the institution. Under the accord, students' union leaders will tomorrow make a written application to the police for permission to undertake a peaceful procession to Dodan Barracks to present their grievances to the Federal Military Government. Before the peace meeting, the atmosphere in the university was tense as the students insisted on carrying their protests to the Dodan Barracks and the Headquarters of the Nigerian Labor Congress.

Lagos University Closed

*AB281408 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1400 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] The University of Lagos has been closed and all students asked to vacate the campus immediately. A statement today by the Senate of the university explained that the action was taken in the interest of peace and security. The statement said a provisional resumption date has been fixed for 15 June and that all university programs including sessional examinations, will be rescheduled accordingly.

More Universities Closed

*AB281607 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] More institutions of higher learning have been closed following continued violent student demonstrations. The institutions affected are Yaba College of Technology in Lagos, the University of Lagos, and Ondo State University, Ado Ekiti. The students of the University of Lagos were asked to vacate the campus not later than 4 o'clock this afternoon. The senate of the university said that the action was taken in the interest of peace and security. It also said that a provisional resumption date has been fixed for 15 June, and that all university programs including sessional examinations will be rescheduled.

The decision to close Ondo State University was taken after a meeting of the institution's senate [words indistinct]. A senior official of the University said that the step became necessary in view of continued demonstrations by students. Five other universities had earlier been closed following widespread student demonstrations. They are the universities of Ibadan, Ife, Benin, Lagos State University and Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria.

Student Disturbances Escalate

*AB281611 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] Student disturbances, which began last weekend [word indistinct], escalated today in Lagos as hundreds of people believed to be students marched on Ikorodu Road, seizing and damaging vehicles and brutalizing government officials. It is not exactly clear what schools the students came from, but our correspondent said that there are very strong indications that they may have come from more than one institution. At the time of this report, five vehicles belonging to various government establishments have been overturned and burnt. The rampaging students sealed up a number of roads. The ensuing confusion made it difficult for hundreds of citizens to enter Lagos through Yaba and Western Avenue.

University Closure 'Eases Tensions'

AB281952 Paris AFP in English 1901 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Lagos, May 28 (AFP) — The Lagos University Faculty Senate Wednesday closed the 15,010-student institution as rampaging students burned at least eight cars in the vicinity.

The move, which immediately eased tensions around the troubled campus, was backed by the university's Student Union, whose president, Deji Afuye, told AGENCE FRANCE PRESSE:

"We have appealed to the students to comply. We don't need any more confrontation."

Nigeria Radio earlier mistakenly reported that it was the government that had ordered Lagos University to close.

Meanwhile, some students roamed the streets around the campus, burning eight cars, building short-lived barricades and attacking motorists, before dispersing.

On the campus itself, where students faced riot police in an uneasy standoff for five days, students were seen leaving with bags and suitcases to meet a four p.m. deadline imposed by the faculty Senate.

The Senate, saying it was acting "in the interests of peace and security," said classes would resume June 15, when exams are due to start.

Following the closure, Mr Afuye said, "There will be no further disturbances, but agitation will continue."

He said the students would press for the prosecution of policemen who shot several students Friday [23 May] at Ahmadu Bello University in the northern city of Zaria, as well as the suspension of the vice-chancellor of that campus and the ouster of the education minister.

Elsewhere around the country, the NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA reported a peaceful demonstration outside the Zaria campus Wednesday and a more violent protest at the university in Bauchi, also in the north, where tear gas was fired and 13 people arrested.

The closure of the University of Lagos coincided with the announcement of the closure of Ondo State University, bringing to 10 the number of university campuses shut following protests at the killings in Zaria.

The death toll at Ahmadu Bello University remained unclear Wednesday, with a police official putting it at four, student leader Afuye at "more than 10," and press reports at more than 30.

Nevertheless, it appeared certain that the Zaria slayings would go down as the worst case of police shooting of students in recent Nigerian history. The previous most serious incident was in 1978 at Ahmadu Bello University, when six people were shot dead.

Minister Visits Zaria University

AB281813 Kaduna Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The minister of education, Prof Jubril Aminu, has said that efforts are being made to restore peace and order in institutions of higher learning in the country following the student-police clash at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, last week. Speaking in Zaria when he visited the institution today, Professor

Aminu explained that his visit was to assess damage caused and to condole the university and the families of the students killed during the clashes. He said he had received from the vice chancellor's report on the crisis and had studied it.

The vice chancellor, Prof Ango Abdullahi, told the minister that he had received a report on the extent of the damage made so far. He declared that the interest of the institution will remain the primary job of the administration. Professor Ango absolved his staff of the task of the police storm, explaining that he only called on the police to maintain law and order, and that he did not order anyone to shoot.

The minister later inspected the scenes of the clashes. He also visited the teaching hospital where some students including 19 males are undergoing treatment for injuries sustained during the clash.

Meanwhile, the chairman of the Academic Staff Union of the Universities, Ahmadu Bello University branch, Dr Mahade, was said to have been taken away from the campus this afternoon by plain clothes security men. Our staff reporter, who had visited the office of the chairman, confirmed that he was still (?in custody) for questioning.

Alumni Propose University Closure

AB281837 Kaduna Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Kaduna Polytechnic Alumni Association has suggested the closure of all institutions of higher learning in the country to curb further unrest. In a statement on the police-student clash at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, the association said that further disturbances would have been averted if the institutions had been closed early. The association said Kaduna Polytechnic had to be closed [words indistinct] the academic board to forestall breakdown of law and order. It observed such a friction would [words indistinct] has been handling the crisis and the composition of the panel of enquiry into it. It said that the (?integrity) of the chairman, Retired Major General Emmanuel Adesoye, and the including of (Shegun Okala) was a demonstration of the confidence the government wanted the students to have in the panel.

Meanwhile, 18 of 218 inmates of the Ibowudu Prison set free by students of the University of Ife yesterday have been rearrested. Ten others reported on their own. At a news conference in Ibadan today the Oyo state commissioner of police, (Achibong Inkala), said that efforts were being made to arrest others. He appealed to students of the university of Ife and Ibadan to return home peacefully to enable the police arrest others at large. The police said this had become necessary because some Nigerians had been engaging in lawless acts, pretending to be demonstrating students.

NLC Calls For 4 June Demonstration

*AB281925 Lagos Domestic Service in English
1800 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] The Nigerian Labor Congress [NLC] has declared 4 June as a day of national mourning in honor of students killed by the police during the recent student unrest. It has, therefore, directed all Nigerian workers to participate in a nationwide peaceful demonstration on that day. The decision was taken today at an emergency meeting of the Central Working Committee of the Congress to deliberate on the student unrest.

The NLC said it would not take part in the panel set up by the federal government to probe the disturbance at the Ahmadu Bello University until certain conditions are met. These include the immediate suspension of the vice chancellor of the university, the Kaduna State police commissioner. It also called for the unconditional release of all students so far detained by the police.

Meanwhile, the commission of inquiry into Ahnadu Bello University crisis has called for memoranda from members of the public. The panel said those who wished to give public evidence either in addition to submit memoranda, or as an alternative should inform the Secretariat stating their contact address. All memoranda should indicate the (?status) of their authors and should be typewritten. The panel said that because of the urgency of the inquiry all memoranda or intention to give any evidence should reach the secretary to the commission on or before 5 June. All memoranda should be (?addressed) to the Political Department in the Office of the Military Governor, Kaduna State.

Government Announces Containment Measure

*AB282148 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] The federal government this evening announced a 4-point measure to contain student unrest, as the disturbances continue unabated. In a broadcast on television the inspector general of police, Mr Etim Inyang, directed the closure of all institutions of higher learning where there had been demonstrations and where there were likely to be violent protests, or a threat to public peace.

Authorities of institutions which had remained calm were directed to restrict their students to the campuses until further notice. All forms of demonstration and public procession are banned with immediate effect.

¼

Government Calls For Exchange of Experts With Cuba

*AB282219 Lagos Domestic Service in English
2100 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] Nigeria has called for a speedy implementation of the existing cultural and technical cooperation agreements between her and Cuba. The minister of science and technology, Prof Emmanuel Emovon, told the Cuban ambassador, Mr Herebato Espino, who called on him in Lagos today, that Nigeria would welcome any exchange of experts between the two countries for scientific research. The minister said such an exchange would

assist in accelerating development in agriculture, medicine, and technology.

Indonesia Offers To Help in Rural Development

*AB240941 Lagos Domestic Service in English
0600 GMT 24 May 86*

[Text] Indonesia has offered to help in the implementation of the rural development program in Nigeria. The Indonesian foreign minister, Prof Mokhtar Kusumaatmaja, said yesterday that Nigeria could benefit from his country's experience in rural development, including rural health care and family planning.

The minister, who was delivering a lecture on the foreign policy of Indonesia at the Nigerian Institute of International Affairs, said that the governments of the two countries needed to put more substance in their relations because they owed their people more than just an exchange of ambassadors. He noted that although it was impossible for the two countries to trade with each other due to foreign exchange problems there should be cooperation in other areas including exchange of visits at all levels.

Government Seeks Deal With Private Creditors

AB261845 Paris AFP in English 1740 GMT 26 May 86

[Text] Lagos, May 26 (AFP) — Nigeria is seeking to reschedule its debt to foreign banks before its debt to foreign governments, Finance Minister Chu Okongwu said Monday.

Mr Okongwu told AFP after a press conference that to reschedule the private debt before the public debt "can be done, of course. We are working on that."

Asked when such a rescheduling could be achieved, he said: "maybe early in the year, I think."

"We are ready. It's up to them," he added in a reference to private creditors gathered in the so-called Club of London.

Rescheduling Nigeria's pressing foreign debt has gained urgency following the drop in oil prices.

Mr Okongwu said the total foreign debt amounted to 12.033 billion naira, with the Nigerian currency officially worth 96 U.S. cents.

Asked why that figure differed from outside estimates of 18 to 20 billion dollars, Mr Okongwu replied that "different people have different positions," adding that "we are not going to renege on clearly established obligations."

The London Club's official position has been that it will not reschedule its debt unless government creditors in the Club of Paris reschedule their debts at the same time.

The Paris Club in turn has said it will not reschedule unless Nigeria implements reforms — notably a stiff devaluation — recommended by the International Monetary Fund (IMF), with

which the military government broke off talks over an agreement six months ago.

Experts differ on whether the London Club, which is reluctant to write off its loans to Nigeria, would reschedule its debt without an agreement with the Paris Club and the IMF.

In the meantime, Nigeria has imposed a three-month moratorium ending June 30 on principal payments to the London Club and is said to be late in payments of its debts to the Paris Club, which refused a similar moratorium.

Mr Okongwu said a detailed rescheduling proposal elaborated with the help of a team of visiting World Bank and IMF officials was near completion. "We have a draft," he said.

But he said the government — presumably the Armed Forces Ruling Council (AFRC) — had yet to approve it.

Mr Okongwu gave no new details on the plan, which sources say will include an expanded second-tier foreign exchange market, perceived as politically safer than a devaluation that is strongly opposed by public opinion.

SENEGAL

Reportage on Visit of Quebec Relations Minister

Meets Diouf, Talks to Press

*AB231029 Dakar Domestic Service in French
2000 GMT 22 May 86*

[Text] Quebec Minister of International Relations Gil Remillard, was received in audience this afternoon by President Abdou Diouf. Following the audience Diega Ndour asked him some questions about the state of relations of cooperation between Quebec and Senegal.

[Begin recording][Remillard] I have come to see President Abdou Diouf to present to him the respects of Prime Minister Bourassa and also to communicate to him the very great admiration of the people of Quebec for his remarkable work to give the private sector [words indistinct] to enable it to act in close collaboration with the state. We in Quebec are experiencing a situation that is quite similar to what you are experiencing here in your beautiful country. And on behalf of the Government of Quebec, I offered the full collaboration of Quebec to President Diouf so that our two countries [as heard], Quebec and Senegal, may participate very actively in this new orientation which we must give to the role of the state. [Words indistinct] modestly, we can participate with Senegal in this experiment and in this context we tackled the various possibilities to give our longstanding cooperation practical aspects which can be very beneficial for both Senegal and Quebec.

[Ndour] Minister, at the end of your visit are we to expect that there will be a strengthening of cultural relations between Senegal and Quebec and, in addition, did you talk about the state of the Francophone world?

[Remillard] Yes, we discussed the state of the Francophone world and I expressed to President Diouf the great feeling of Mr Bourassa that the Francophone world should be able to offer the possibility to all the countries and governments which share the French language as a means of communications to [words indistinct]. We will try to ensure that the summit of Francophone countries, which is to take place in Quebec in October 1987, will serve as an opportunity to take another step toward the very specific and practical implementation of this collaboration, which we must establish between the countries and governments that use the French language so that we may face up to the challenges of the modern world in the cultural, technological, and communications spheres. And with regard to (?tourism) and culture, this beautiful country of yours, Senegal, has a very privileged situation when it comes to culture — African culture — and we hope that Senegal will participate very actively in the various events taking place during this second summit of the Francophone world in Quebec. [end recording]

Concludes Visit 24 May

AB250834 Paris AFP in French 1627 GMT 24 May 86

[Excerpt] Dakar, 24 May (AFP) — The Francophone world's prospects and trade relations between Quebec and Senegal were the focus of the 3-day visit just paid to Dakar by Quebec Minister of International Relations Gil Remillard.

Mr Remillard, who left Dakar this afternoon for Abidjan, stressed in an interview with AFP that his visit was "extremely satisfying because it was very specific." The Quebec minister held talks with Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, Plan and Cooperation Minister Cheikh Amidou Kane, Justice Minister Seydou Madani Sy, and Culture Minister Makhily Gassama. He said that a visit to Senegal by Quebec Prime Minister Robert Bourassa is envisaged.

President Diouf Leaves for UN Special Session

*AB242152 Dakar Domestic service in French
2000 GMT 24 May 86*

[Text] The head of state and Mrs Abdou Diouf left Dakar this morning for New York. There, the OAU chairman will take part in an extraordinary UN session on Africa's critical economic situation. Tomorrow, President Abdou Diouf will receive Sudanese runner (Umar Halifa), the (?messenger) of Sport Aid, a sporting activity aimed at assisting victims of drought in Africa and which is simultaneously taking place in 268 towns in 75 countries. About 10 to 20 million persons, according to estimates by the organizers, will take part in a mini marathon against hunger in Africa.

SIERRA LEONE

AFP: Police Deployed Around Polling Stations

AB282143 Paris AFP in French 2107 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Freetown, 28 May (AFP) — Sierra Leone police are deployed around various polling stations throughout Sierra

Leone in view of the general elections on Friday [30 May], a statement by President Joseph Momoh issued today announced.

These measures have been taken to prevent any incident during the ballot, the president said, affirming that the authorities "will deal firmly with anyone that attempts to disturb the peaceful election process."

President Momoh said in conclusion that he hopes that the relative calm that "has prevailed during the election campaign will continue on election day."

Some 335 candidates — for 105 seats — will run for election on Friday on the sole ticket of the APC (All People's Congress), on the occasion of the early general elections, the first since 1982 and since President Momoh succeeded Siaka Stevens last November.

ANGOLA

Defense Minister Visits South; SADF Action Denounced
MB290839 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
 0500 GMT 29 May 96

[Text] Colonel Pedro Maria Tonha Pedale, the minister of defense, left for the provinces of Cuando Cubango, Bie and Huambo yesterday on a working visit. According to a statement made by the defense minister, the visit is aimed mainly at implementing a number of technical tasks in the ministry, listening to the concerns of party leaders, and examining the political and military situation in those provinces. The defense minister also said that there was a need to draw up guidelines to intensify battle actions against armed bandits who try to hinder people's activities on farms, in factories, and other workplaces.

A few days ago, the Ministry of Defense denounced the intensification of acts of aggression by the South African forces which have penetrated over 100 km inside Angolan territory. The Ministry of Defense noted that criminal acts against Angola and other southern African countries constituted a direct intervention aimed at multiplying conflicts, aggravating tension in the region, and diverting the attention of the international community from the apartheid regime's present state of agony.

Changes in Defense, Security Council Ratified
MB290920 Luanda Domestic Service in Portuguese
 0500 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] The creation of new posts in the Council of Defense and Security has been ratified. The changes, which took place in February, establish that the Council of Defense and Security continues to be chaired by the president of the republic and includes the ministers of defense, interior, state security as well as the state ministers for state inspection and control, production, and economic and social spheres. The last three posts were created recently to strengthen the state apparatus.

The Council of Defense and Security, a body which assumes the functions of the council of ministers during its recess, also includes the FAPLA chief of general staff. According to the change, the party central committee secretary for ideology has a right to attend the council's meetings. Thus, according to the council's composition, the sphere of defense and security is under the coordination of President Jose Eduardo dos Santos; the production sphere is led by State Minister Pedro de Castro van Dunem Loy; and the economic and social spheres by State Minister Maria Mambo Cafe. The fourth sphere which covers propaganda and counterpropaganda is led by Central Committee Secretary for Ideology Roberto de Almeida.

Also according to the change, on president's orders or at the request of any council member, other officials may be summoned by the council for briefing or to give any other useful information connected with the subject under discussion.

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Says Malawi Used by MNR as Infiltration Point
MB281355 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
 1030 GMT 28 May 86

[Dispatch from Mozambique radio correspondent Linuel Matias in Tokyo — live]

[Text] President Samora Machel today denounced that Malawi was being used by South Africa to infiltrate armed bandits into the Mozambican territory. The president made this statement at a press conference in Tokyo, the Japanese capital, today in front of about 60 television, radio, and press journalists.

The Mozambican leader pointed out that in view of the apartheid system followed by South Africa, this country's regime was the principal cause of instability in southern Africa. Accordingly, he said that the South African regime had four characteristics: It colonizes Namibia, it follows a policy of violence and racial discrimination in South Africa itself, it directly or indirectly carries out acts of aggression against neighboring countries, and it occupies part of the territory of the People's Republic of Angola.

On indirect acts of aggression, President Samora Machel said that South Africa used armed gangsters to carry out acts of terror. These gangsters are armed, financed, and supported by South Africa, the president said. He recalled that during the capture of the armed bandits' main base in Gorongosa, important documents were seized which revealed the involvement of South Africa and other countries in international conspiracy against the People's Republic of Mozambique.

Answering a question posed by one of the journalists on Mozambique's attitude in face of recent South African attacks on Frontline States, President Samora Machel said an aggression against a Frontline State constituted an attack on Mozambique.

On the Nkomati accord, President Samora Machel made it clear that Mozambique signed this document not as a capitulation but as an accord with an adversary within the framework of its policy of peace defense and solution of conflicts through peaceful ways. President Samora Machel accused South Africa of violating the Nkomati accord and said that Mozambique respected the document in spirit and letter.

Resistance Movement Military Organization Reported
MB281024 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
 27 May 86 p 18

[Article by the STAR's Africa news service correspondent Richard de Mello]

[Text] Casa Banana (Mozambique) - In the beginning the Mozambique Resistance Movement (MNR) was a radio station. This is how a Portuguese political commentator recently referred to the beginnings of a rebel organisation that has all but brought the Frelimo government in Maputo to its knees.

However MNR started, there is no doubt now it is an effective, reasonably well-organised, if decentralised, guerilla movement whose defeat may be beyond the resources of the men in Maputo.

Some observers say MNR started as a confidential dossier within the Rhodesian Secret Service, and was initially nothing more than an instrument of the Smith regime, created as a counterbalance to the ZANU guerillas then operating out of Mozambique.

At some stage South Africa took over, using support for MNR as a lever to force Mozambique into the Nkomati Accord.

Others have claimed MNR was born on the ranch of a right-wing United States senator.

Whatever the truth, the creation of Radio Free Africa in Rhodesia in July 1976, under the Portuguese Mr Orlando Cristina was a milestone.

For the MNR leaders themselves, however, the organisation was born on February 1977 when Andre Matadi Matsangaissa, MNR's first president, led an attack on a Frelimo patrol. For them that was the beginning of what they call "the second national liberation struggle."

Between then and 1984, MNR in some way justified the claim that it was more a collection of bandit gangs than a liberation organisation with specific political objectives.

In Zambezia Province, for example, there was an autonomous group called Free Africa led by "Commander Jimo". Towards the end of the 70s "Jimo" had organised about 150 men who were fighting on their own in a mixture of guerilla warfare and a struggle for survival.

In 1980 "Jimo" was contacted by Mr Cristina and the "commander" accepted an offer to be integrated into MNR. It was this group which played a vital role in the opening of the Zambezia war front by the rebels.

Other small groups of armed men joined MNR from then on, sometimes for the simple reason that the growth of MNR simply left them no space in which to operate.

In 1984 the signing of the Nkomati Accord brought a change in MNR strategy and the organisation decided to "decentralise" its general staff into three sections, co-ordinated from the "headquarters" at Casa Banana.

Thus, MNR today has its northern zone, under Commander "Dick," which covers an area from the Tanzanian border to the Zambezi River.

There is also the central zone under Commander "Ismail" which operates between the Zambezi and the Save Rivers. Finally there is the southern zone, under Commander Raul Domingos, which includes the area between the Save River and Mozambique's southern border.

The three general staffs enjoy a great deal of autonomy although they are in frequent radio contact with MNR's leader, "President" Afonso Dhlakama, and his staff here at Casa Banana.

MNR tries to base its administrative and judicial organization on the existing network of traditional chiefs (known as regulos). They are charged with keeping order and with administering their zones.

However, in these areas there are also the "modjibas" a kind of militia force charged with carrying information from one base to another.

The modjibas are also charged with reporting any suspect movement in their areas. They have old Mauser rifles and, in certain circumstances, they are called on to fight alongside the guerillas. The Mozambican rebels are thus organized on classical guerilla lines. They try to produce what they eat, organize the civilian population into support groups and any military advance is made cautiously but systematically. MNR's guerillas have no transport.

A few months ago there were some motorcycles in Gorongosa but they were taken to other areas at the time of the attack by joint Frelimo and Zimbabwean forces in August. The motorcycles were hardly ever used anyway, because it was difficult to find fuel.

It is clear this is a poor army. Most of the guerillas don't even have full uniforms. It is also clear Mr Dhlakama has full control of his men.

MNR has a national council made up of operational commanders and civilians who live outside Mozambique.

For Mr Dhlakama, all those living outside are under his command. They have the task of promoting the organization and of establishing international contacts.

He is fully aware of his organization's diplomatic isolation but believes some advances have been made.

It is understood Mr Dhlakama has his own channels of communication with the external world and is now concentrating on gaining friends in the United States for a diplomatic offensive there.

As all formal diplomatic channels are closed, the MNR is trying to use organizations and influential groups in the country, possibly the same organizations that now support Dr Jonas Savimbi's UNITA rebel movement in Angola.

Mr Dhlakama has his hands full with the military situation in Mozambique. MNR now claims to operate in all of Mozambique's 10 provinces and the evidence suggests it is getting stronger while Frelimo gets weaker.

Even the spectacular operation by Zimbabwean troops, supported by Frelimo soldiers, which took Casa Banana in August last year, did not severely handicap MNR.

After the Zimbabweans took the rebel headquarters, the area was handed over to Frelimo to hold — but, by February this year, MNR had re-occupied the area and now seems more secure and confident than ever before.

Sabotaged Rail Line to RSA From Maputo Repaired

*MB281548 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] Repairs to the railway line between South Africa and Maputo, which was sabotaged last Thursday, have been completed by a team of workers of South African Transport Services [SATS].

Work on the line caused 42,000 tons of goods to accumulate on the South African side of the border. A SATS spokesman says a diesel unit and 18 trucks were derailed when a train rode over explosives planted on the line near Ressano Garcia in Mozambique. The damaged trucks have been taken to South Africa for repairs. In the meantime, there is still uncertainty about when the railway line between Swaziland and Maputo will be reopened to rail traffic. The line was closed a fortnight ago because of sabotage. Citrus exports from Swaziland are being shipped through Durban harbor at present. Coal from Swaziland will be exported to Maputo via Komatipoort.

MNR Claims 4 Towns Occupied, 300 Troops Killed

*MB231448 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT
23 May 86*

[Text] Rebel forces in Mozambique are claiming renewed successes against government troops. The MNR organization, in a statement released in Lisbon, said it has occupied four towns and killed nearly 300 government, Zimbabwean, and Tanzanian soldiers. It says the towns in the Manica and Sofala Provinces were captured earlier this month.

Twenty-nine rebel soldiers are said to have been killed and more than 50 wounded in the latest operations. There has been no independent confirmation of the claims and Western diplomats says the MNR's casualty figures are often exaggerated.

Foreign Minister Speaks on Year of Peace

*MB282002 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1801 GMT 28 May 86*

[Speech by Joaquim Chissano, minister of foreign affairs, on the International Year of Peace — date, place not given; recorded]

[Excerpts] The year of 1986 was declared the International Year of Peace by U.N. Resolution 37/16 of 16 November 1982. The proclamation of the International Year of Peace occurred on 24 October 1986 [as heard] during the celebrations of the 40th anniversary of the United Nations.

The causes of war are not just the arms race. This is in itself a consequence of various factors. It is important to eliminate all other causes of war, namely colonialism which unfortunately still

exists in the world, especially in the cases of Namibia, Western Sahara, and East Timor. This colonialism must be eradicated because it is a cause of tension, conflict, and war. Other forms of domination must also be eliminated. They are also pockets of tension which may develop, not just into a local or regional war, but into a world war.

Speaking about local wars, we would like to point out that it is not only the fact that local wars can develop into generalized wars that should prevent them from happening. There is also no reason for the suffering of the local people. However, to have peace the causes of local war and tension must be eliminated.

Apartheid is the main cause of war in our region. The war in Namibia happens because of apartheid. The war in Angola happens because of apartheid. The war in Mozambique happens because of apartheid. South Africa's neighboring countries suffer destabilization due to apartheid. We can therefore see that it is a localized war, in southern Africa. However, its global repercussions are very great. At the basis of the apartheid policy we can find nazism and neo-nazism, and these are causes which have already caused world wars. Thus, all mankind should examine this issue with care and with determination to eliminate apartheid.

We spoke about apartheid, but apartheid acts through the armed bandits, so we will have to fight the armed bandits which are an instrument serving the aspirations of apartheid and other enemies, as well as imperialism in general. Thus, we have to understand that to have peace in our country we must fight.

Our struggle is for peace. The national liberation struggle was a struggle for peace. The struggle against the Rhodesian invasion, before Zimbabwe's independence, was a struggle for peace. The struggle against the armed bandits is a struggle for peace.

It is not by accident that the International Year of Peace is linked with educational, scientific, cultural, and research organizations. Peace also means development, social well-being, and man's spiritual and intellectual tranquility. Our country has pledged to create the conditions for man's well-being. Our country is committed to the promotion of education among our people, the eradication of illiteracy, the creation of a new man in the People's Republic of Mozambique, and the combat against famine and sickness.

These are all peace objectives. The armed bandits are countering these efforts, so they are countering the objectives of peace and the creation of a solid foundation for peace. In celebrating this year, the Mozambican people will have to redouble their efforts so that the programs for our country's economic, cultural, and social development may succeed, and the armed bandits eliminated. These would be our internal tasks. Externally, our tasks are the elimination of apartheid and racism in southern Africa, the end of the arms' race, the denuclearization of all regions of the world, and a new form of international economic corporation which may serve all mankind in an equitable manner.

NAMIBIA

Hiemstra To Recommend Constitutional Advisory Council
MB270614 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
 0500 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] The chairman of the South-West African Constitutional Council, Mr Justice Victor Hiemstra, is to recommend to the council and the South-West African cabinet that a committee of European experts on constitutional law be established to advise the council.

Mr Justice Hiemstra has recently returned from a 10-day visit to Western Europe where he studied several West German systems of proportional representation, the Swiss canton system, and the Belgian protection of minority rights.

S. Africans Banned From Addressing Political Meetings
MB261051 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1032 GMT
 26 May 86

[Text] Windhoek, May 26, SAPA — The SWA/Namibian transitional cabinet would not allow people from South Africa to address political meetings in the territory in future, the minister of national education, Mr Andrew Matjila, said in Windhoek. They included representatives of the Conservative Party, the Herstigte Nasionale Party [Reformed National Party, HNP] and the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement].

According to a news report today, Mr Matjila said the cabinet had already cancelled a planned visit by an office-bearer of the United Democratic Front and the Institute of Contextual Theology, the Reverend Frank Chikane. The Reverend Chikane was to have addressed the SWA/Namibian Academy for Tertiary Education and students at the Roman Catholic church in Katutura Township.

Asked for comment today, the leader of the Herstigte Nasionale Party in SWA/Namibia, Mr Sarel Becker, said his party would proceed with a meeting advertised for this Thursday to be addressed by the HNP leader, Mr Jaap Marais. He said no official ban had yet been issued on political speakers from South Africa.

However, SAPA learnt reliably that the SWA/Namibian cabinet would refuse entry into the territory of South African politicians in terms of the Residence of Certain Persons in SWA Control Act. A statement on the issue was expected later.

A meeting by the HNP was called off last month after the SWA/Namibian cabinet had proclaimed a two-week ban in the Windhoek magisterial district. Mr Matjila earlier said the ban would include speeches by people from South Africa on education in SWA/Namibia, while nobody from the republic would be allowed to address meetings on United Nations Resolution 435, concerning the territory's independence, except South African Government representatives.

SOUTH AFRICA

Nel Says Government Determined To End Violence
MB280639 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
 0500 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel, says the government remains firm in its resolve to end the violence in the country's black residential areas so that progress can be made in developing the country to the advantage of all its inhabitants. Mr Nel said in an interview with the SABC that it was for this reason that additional powers had been requested in parliament for the police force so that law and order could be restored and maintained in the black residential areas. Mr Nel also said that as people became more aware of the reform initiative being taken by the government, increasing opposition from both left and rightwing radicals could be expected.

Further Reportage on Crossroads Fighting

PFP Calls for Inquiry
MB280943 Johannesburg SAPA in English
 0912 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 28, SAPA — The opposition has called for a judicial inquiry into the authorities role in the Crossroads warfare and a negotiated settlement of who should occupy the upgraded area.

The government and the opposition clashed sharply over Crossroads, in spite of a snap Parliament debate on the subject having been cancelled.

The speaker of Parliament, Mr Johan Greef, ruled yesterday the matter was sub judice because the Cape Town Supreme Court had granted a temporary order restraining the security forces and squatter leaders from attacking the KTC camp in Crossroads.

But in a statement in which he "deeply regretted" the cancellation of the debate, Mr Ken Andrew, the MP for Gardens and PFP [Progressive Party] spokesman on black affairs, called for a judicial commission of inquiry into the Crossroads fighting.

The role of the authorities had been "dubious to say the least," Mr Andrews said.

Many allegations were made that the police were sometimes "active combatants involved in shack-burning and worse."

Mr Andrew also strongly criticised the government's refusal to allow refugees to return to Crossroads.

"It is unacceptable that the basis of deciding who is to live in an upgraded squatter area should be who won the war," he said.

Unless the government agreed to negotiate on who should occupy upgraded Crossroads, the violence would be regarded as a "1986-style forced removal, with the Witdoeke [white scarves]

doing the government dirty work — taking the place of the front-end leaders of the past.

In a counter-statement, the minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Chris Heunis, condemned "irresponsible allegations of the role of government institution" in the violence.

"The government has been accused of instigating the one party, assisting them and even possibly reconciling themselves with their actions to decrease the density of the population in the Crossroads area."

Government help given to the victims was being "portrayed as forced removal."

Mr Heunis said that last year had begun negotiating the upgrading of Crossroads with the private sector.

Decreasing the density in the first phase of upgrading was not necessary and so it was untrue to accuse the government of "manipulating events" for this reason.

Mr Heunis said the recent violence would probably be revived if the refugees were allowed to return to Crossroads. "I have offered to accommodate the refugees as a group on a temporary basis at a site in Khayelitsha until permanent arrangements can be made.

"This offer is apparently not acceptable to certain groups and it would appear as if certain politicians are playing a role in this."

Boesak Crossroads Visit Detailed

*MB281516 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1506 GMT
28 May 86*

[Text] Cape Town, May 28, SAPA — The president of the World Alliance of Reformed Churches, Dr Allan Boesak, toured blackened ruins in Crossroads today to collect information on the devastation from refugees and the homeless.

After visiting Nyanga Extension, Zolani Centre, the Holy Cross Church and KTC with representatives of the Nyanga Bush, Nyanga Extension and KTC communities, Dr Boesak said he had no doubt that "what we have here is the deliberate outcome of a clear government decision to have Crossroads cleared."

"The stories I have heard are horrific, the police have set a new record in bestiality," he said. He said it was clear that KTC was the next target.

The tour followed his meeting with the 21 squatter leaders yesterday who asked him to visit the area and intervene to prevent the same destruction happening at KTC. Dr Boesak said he saw "no point in making representations to the authorities, because they are responsible."

"I will collect information and when I visit the United States shortly, I will tell people what I have seen and heard here," he said.

He said the government wanted "a small controllable Crossroads with a community council — the people who are now homeless refuse to participate in community councils," he said.

Dr Boesak spoke to numerous residents who made allegations of police assisting the "witdoek" [white scarves] vigilantes.

Police liaison officer for the Western Cape, Lt Attie Laubscher, said he had nothing further to say on the allegations. Police have repeatedly denied taking sides in the conflict.

Pointing to the section of Old Crossroads still standing, Dr Boesak said that "Ngxobongwana (chairman of the executive committee of Old Crossroads) had promised to work with the authorities — that is why those houses are still standing." He said that people were "far less afraid of the other faction than the police" and they believed they could not have been harmed by the "witdoeke" without the help of the police.

He said the squatter leaders believed that the government planned to drive people out of Crossroads to Khayelitsha "but they say they will not go, and there is a greater determination on the part of the people to move back."

"When I said that their remaining in Crossroads could mean the police could come again, they said they would rather be killed than leave," he said. He said the decision to stay came from the people and the government must learn to respect the will of the people.

"It is frightening to think what could happen (if people do not move to Khayelitsha), but they are determined to stay," he said. Dr Boesak said he intended to "find money for them to rebuild their homes and provide relief for the homeless."

Some Residents Not To Be Let Back

*MB260936 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0926 GMT 26 May 86*

[Text] Cape Town, May 26, SAPA — Upgrading the devastated area of Crossroads will begin on Wednesday and will take three to five months, Mr Timo Bezuidenhout, regional director of constitutional development and planning, said today.

It was "very unlikely" that the original residents of the Nyanga Bush, Portland Cement and Nyanga extension would be permitted to return to the area after upgrading because this would "cause a war all over again," he said. Mr Chris Heunis, minister of constitutional development and planning had "stated categorically that they will not be allowed back."

Mr Bezuidenhout denied that this was an attempt to force squatters to move to Khayelitsha: "We just want to give people a safe place to live."

Refugees had until tomorrow afternoon to salvage building materials and possessions from Nyanga Bush, Portland Cement and Nyanga extension, before workers began clearing the area.

Western Cape Development Board officials and consultants were planning the future of the 20ha to 25ha area, Mr Bezuidenhout said. Asked if squatter leaders had a say in planning, he said: "Yes, I will be in touch with leaders of the communities." He said the first priority in upgrading the area was a drainage system. Sites and streets would be demarcated and water and lighting provided.

Mr Bezuidenhout said it had not yet been decided which groups would occupy the area. "At this stage to go and put the people back will start a war all over again. I would not like to be responsible for another confrontation."

For the sake of peace, he had urged the people to go to Khayelitsha.

Relief organisations in the Crossroads aid effort were today reviewing their resources against fears that money and supplies could be exhausted before a solution to the future of the estimated 20000 to 30000 refugees is found.

Warden of SHAWCO [expansion unknown] Mr Derek Livesey said: "This could go on indefinitely. He said the stalemate was 'putting one heck of a strain' on the aid effort. The stalemate has arisen over the authorities' insistence that refugees must move to Khayelitsha. The refugees are adamant that they will continue to resist this. Until the impasse is resolved, the aid effort is keeping the refugees fed and clothed. At the weekend the largest single contribution — R100,000 from the Urban Foundation, earmarked for temporary housing — was in jeopardy because of the impasse.

Relief organisations, including SHAWCO and Red Cross, were meeting this morning to assess their resources. Red Cross spokesman Mrs Ros Morris said "enormous" gifts of food and cash enabled the effort to continue "for a while". The exact capability of the effort would be reassessed on a daily basis.

"The authorities should be rapidly taking over, as in any disaster situation," said Mr Livesey.

Commentary Denies Forced Removals

*MB290849 Johannesburg International Service in English
0630 GMT 29 May 86*

[Station commentary: "Crossroads"]

[Text] The story of Crossroads in the Cape, now receiving a great deal of attention both within South Africa and further afield, is indeed a grim one but it must be seen for what it is — a typical African problem which in this case is being exploited by radical elements intent on pursuing policies aimed at carrying out their declared goals of making the country ungovernable.

Crossroads consists mainly of squatters, many thousands of them, and their presence in Cape Town is, for the same reason, what has been causing squatter problems throughout Africa. People from rural areas, victims of drought, overpopulation, unemployment, or just believing that cities offer a better life, flock to the urban areas and having no place to live erect the most

miserable shanties in the hope that eventually they will acquire something better.

African states know the problem. In fact, in most cases their problems with squatters are far worse than those experienced by South Africa. For example, it is estimated that 90 percent of the population of Addis Ababa consists of squatters, and recently Harare in Zimbabwe had such a severe squatter problem that they had to be removed forcibly.

Unfortunately, what is happening in Crossroads today is also being portrayed as forced removals by certain media. This is just not true, although what is correct is that there are some 20,000 people who are homeless in the area.

In addition to police intervention to restore order, the area is being upgraded and the government has announced plans for the homeless to be resettled while governments abroad as well as local welfare groups have offered assistance. This essential assistance is now being depicted in certain quarters as forced removals. Nothing can be further from the truth. It is in effect a sincere attempt to assist those who have been displaced and have become the victims of violence and circumstance.

Government Confirms Argentina Breaks Relations

*MB230719 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 23 May 86*

[Text] The Department of Foreign Affairs has confirmed on inquiry in Cape Town that the Argentine Government has asked the South African charge d'affaires in Buenos Aires, Mr Peter Wolfaardt, to leave Argentina within a week. The South African military attache is also to be asked to leave the country.

Earlier, the news agency UPI reported from Buenos Aires that Argentina had taken the step because of the South African action against terrorist bases in Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe earlier this week. Later, news agencies quoted an Argentine Government statement as saying that the cross-border incidents were a direct consequence of an institutionalized regime of racial discrimination. The statement said the South African reaction in the face of broad international protest over the raids confirmed the destabilizing and interventionist will of its authorities. The statement added that the people and government of Argentina were still the friends of all the South African people without any type of discrimination.

The South African Embassy in Buenos Aires has been without an ambassador for 2 years and, should the two diplomats leave, the embassy will be reduced to consular status. This will give both countries the same level of representation, as Argentina maintains only consular representation in South Africa.

PFP MPC Calls For Health Minister's Resignation

*MB261938 Johannesburg SABA in English 1825 GMT
26 May 86*

[Text] Cape Town, May 26, SABA — Dr John Sonnenberg, the PFP [Progressive Federal Party] MPC [member of Provincial

Council] for Sea Point, today called for the resignation of the minister of health services and welfare, Dr George Morrison, following a reported speech in the House of Assembly last week in which he stated that "certain illnesses only affect certain races."

Speaking during the hospital's vote in the Cape Provincial Council, Dr Sonnenberg said Dr Morrison's speech was reminiscent of Nazi Germany. Calling for his resignation, Dr. Sonnenberg said: "If this is correct, then all I can say is it is reminiscent of Nazi Germany, when Hitler commissioned scientists to conduct experiments — which they did — to prove that certain races such as Jews and gypsies were inferior and as such should be exterminated."

It appeared as if Dr Morrison believed that Indians, "just because they were Indians," were more prone to tuberculosis than whites or "coloureds," Dr Sonnenberg said.

"Does he believe that coloureds are more prone to typhoid just because of their skin pigmentation? Does he not think that if whites lived in similar socio-economic circumstances with poverty, overcrowding, malnutrition, inadequate sheltering and sanitary services that they would not be liable to similar illnesses or does he think that the colour of their skin confers some mystical protection against disease that their more unfortunate darker-hued South Africans have not got?"

If Dr Morrison was "logical," then he should accept that the thousands of Afrikaners who died in Boer war concentration camps were "especially prone to measles and dysentery because they were Afrikaners," he said. "He is not fit to be a minister of health and I call for his resignation."

Colored, Indian Houses Reject Law, Order Bills

MB261134 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 1100 GMT 26 May 86

[Text] Two contentious bills concerning law and order have been reported to the House of Assembly for a second reading after standing committee members from the Houses of Delegates and Representatives withdrew from the committee in protest against the content of the bills. The bills are the Public Safety Amendment Bill which enables the minister of law and order to declare an unrest area and the Internal Security Amendment Bill. The latter enables a police officer from the rank of lieutenant colonel or higher to order the detention of a person for up to 180 days.

The chairman of the House of Assembly's standing select committee on law and order, Mr Leon Wessels, told members of the House that representatives of the Houses of Delegates and Representatives had walked out of the joint standing committee meeting.

Consensus on the desirability of the bills could not be reached. After divisions, the standing select committee of House of Assembly decided that the bills were desirable. Our political news staff reports that these developments could mean that the bills will be read a second time in the House of Assembly but

rejected in the other two houses. The state president could then allow the bills to lapse, he could introduce different versions at a later stage, or he could refer them to the President's Council.

PFP MP: Changes in Collective Bargaining Necessary

MB271614 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1526 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] House of Assembly, May 27, SAPA — Collective bargaining could start to disintegrate unless significant constitutional changes were brought about soon, Mr Peter Gastrow (PFP [Progressive Federal Party] Durban Central) said today.

Speaking during the debate on the manpower budget vote, he said consumer boycotts and stayaways would continue as long as freedom of political association was restricted and blacks had no say in the government. It was to the credit of the collective bargaining machinery that, against this background, an increasing number of industrial disputes were being resolved by institutional methods.

"Today, the labour arena is one of the few genuine negotiating forums where blacks and whites negotiate and bargain from approximately equal power bases. There is, however, a real danger that the evolutionary development of the collective bargaining process will start to disintegrate unless significant political and constitutional changes are brought about soon."

Mr Gastrow said labour movements such as COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions] and UWUSA [United Workers Union of South Africa] would not confine themselves to conflicts of interest between workers and management. Their activities would have "political spin-offs."

Referring to the industrial court, he said there was "every chance" of it collapsing in the second half of the year unless drastic steps were taken to increase staff. Since the beginning of the year, the workload of the court had increased almost threefold, after doubling in 1985, yet the court still comprised only four full-time, and some ad-hoc, members.

"The industrial court finds itself in a crisis which, unless urgent steps are taken by the Department (of Manpower) to redress the problem, will seriously affect the standing of the court and the important role which it plays. Cases set down for hearing have had to be postponed or removed from the roll because of a lack of members to handle these cases."

This dragged out disputes, cost money and caused much uncertainty, which could not be afforded.

A more attractive pay package should be put together to attract more qualified ad hoc members of the court, he said.

Since 1979, the confidence of workers and unions in the court had grown, even among unions that would not have anything to do with other statutory labour relations institutions.

"It is rare for any government institution to enjoy such trust by a broad mass of workers. Urgent steps need to be taken by the

department to ensure that the status of the court is enhanced and not reduced."

Mr Gastrow asked when the department would release the report of the National Manpower Commission on the working conditions of farm and domestic workers. He also asked that the manpower commission investigate ways of providing accurate unemployment figures.

At present, only the statistics for whites came close to reality, while estimates by bodies such as COSATU and the University of the Witwatersrand put the number of black unemployed at between 1.5 million and four million. It was impossible to assess the "traumatic impact" of large scale unemployment without reliable official statistics, Mr Gastrow said.

Mines, Unions Reach Agreement on Wages

*MB281521 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1518 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 28, SAPA — The Chamber of Mines and the Council of Mining Unions had reached agreement on improvements in wages and other conditions of employment for 24,000 employees on gold mines and collieries, the two bodies announced in a joint statement today.

HNP Condemns Denial of Access to Monument

*MB261206 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1156 GMT
26 May 86*

[Text] Pretoria, May 26, SAPA — The refusal to grant right-wingers access to the Voortrekker Monument for Republic Day celebrations on Saturday was a transparent attempt to rob Afrikaners of the monument and to make it government property, the Herstigte Nasionale Party [Reformed National Party, HNP] said in a statement released in Pretoria today. Such pettiness would not stop Afrikaners from celebrating the Republic's 25th anniversary.

The HNP accused the government of shirking its duty by not arranging an official celebration in Pretoria. The government could not do this because its coloured and Indian coalition partners would also have to be invited, the statement said.

"The government does not want to show itself in its true colours to the voters, and now it also won't let others commemorate Republic Day at the proper place," the statement said.

The HNP rejected a monument's council explanation that the monument was only available for state functions.

The amphitheatre was, for instance, used for celebrating the "wonder of Afrikaans by the FAK [Federation of Afrikaans Culture Organizations] in the sixties and it definitely was not an official function. "In 1939, after the split of the then UP [United Party], the Broederbond and the FAK organised a function at Monument Koppie for the political reunion of General Hertzog and Dr Malan. This was a purely political event."

Saturday's celebrations on the koppie just south of Pretoria, organised by the AWB [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] the HNR, the Conservative Party and the Wolkswag [National Guard], is scheduled to start about 10am, an AWB spokeswoman said. SAP District Commissioner Brig H.C. Lerm said today police would act if the law was contravened.

NAFCOC To Meet in Johannesburg 11-12 June

*MB280934 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1521 GMT 27 May 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 27, SAPA — About 400 people are expected to attend the "businessmans summit" to be held in Johannesburg on June 11 and 12, NAFCOC said today.

NAFCOC (National African Federated Chambers of Commerce) said in a statement it was time for black businessmen in the Transvaal to come together and consolidate their strength.

"Either we come together, from Lebowa to the Vaal; from Gazankulu to Krugersdorp, and act as one, or we will fail in our duty to protect our own interests, and we shall have to face the consequences of division," the statement — issued by the NAFCOC Transvaal regional convention president Mr "Moss" Nxumalo — said.

The conference title — "Crisis in South Africa" — had been selected to act as a catalyst to the discussions, said Mr Nxumalo. "The voices of the black businessmen have to be heard," he added.

NAFCOC, ANC Issue Statement on Lusaka Talks

*MB290610 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1633 GMT
28 May 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 28, SAPA — The African National Congress and the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce [NAFCOC] issued a joint statement today following their meeting in Lusaka last weekend. The NAFCOC delegation said that as an organisation of black business people, its members were "equally affected" by all the problems facing the black community in general.

"NAFCOC is therefore committed to do everything in its power to ensure that the black people of South Africa live in freedom and equality with the white compatriots," a NAFCOC statement said.

The joint NAFCOC-ANC statement was signed by ANC President Mr Oliver Tambo and NAFCOC President Mr Sam Motsuenyane following the meeting. Mr Tambo may not be quoted in South Africa.

NAFCOC Leader Comments on Talks

MB290927 Johannesburg International Service in English
0645 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] A delegation from the National African Federated Chamber of Commerce [NAFCOC] of South Africa has just returned from Lusaka after a meeting with the ANC at the weekend. Vice President of NAFCOC is Mr A.H. (Ghadi).

[Begin recording] [(Ghadi)] Bound by its own decisions NAFCOC will as before continue to act as a catalyst and will seek contact and dialogue with other people within the broad spectrum of the leadership of our country. The NAFCOC delegation explained that the purpose of these efforts is to help create the situation when it will be possible for all genuine leaders of people of South Africa to enter into dialogue aimed at a just and agreed resolution of the fundamental problems facing our country. The delegation further explained that organisations that are currently banned as well as leaders who are imprisoned necessarily have to be part of these discussions if this dialogue is to be meaningful. The NAFCOC delegation also explained that as an organisation of black business people, its members are equally affected by all the problems facing the black community in general. NAFCOC is therefore committed to do everything in its power to ensure that the black people of our country live in freedom and equality with our white compatriots. The ANC expressed its appreciation for the initiative taken by NAFCOC to enter into dialogue to discuss these vital issues. The ANC explained its own commitment to strive for a united, democratic, and nonracial South Africa. It affirmed that it sees NAFCOC as playing an important role in the creation of such a society acting within the context of the decisions of its own national conferences. The delegations agreed that the meeting constituted a valuable experience which helped to clarify the respective contributions each organization was making in the effort to create a peaceful, happy, and prosperous South Africa.

[Unidentified reporter] Mr (Ghadi), any clarity on the economic policies of the ANC?

[(Ghadi)] At this stage we would like to have the matter reported to our council before we can make any public statements on whatever matters we discussed at that time, so that I must say that at this present moment I am not in a position to comment on the actual matters which were discussed. [end recording]

Tambo Views 'Year of People's Army', ANC Struggle

MB221320 Lusaka Radio Freedom in English
1700 GMT 22 May 86

[Interview with ANC President Oliver Tambo; date, place not given — live or recorded]

[Text] [passage indistinct] [Announcer] Comrade Oliver Tambo (?characterizes) for us the present state of the liberation struggle (words indistinct) the Pretoria racist regime [words indistinct].

[Tambo] This could reflect [word indistinct] level of political [word indistinct]. It has translated itself into active resistance as well as an offensive posture against the forces of the apartheid.

Until some time in 1984 after the regime called for elections to the [words indistinct] but because the challenge in the tricameral parliament with the amendment of the constitution and all that related to that operation on the part of the regime was taken up by the masses of our people, our Indian compatriots, colored people, and most of the Africans in the townships. They were challenging the foundations of the apartheid system which are unconstitutional.

This attack has served to mobilize our people over the past 2 years to a level which is making a people's war [words indistinct] — a people's war and the reality which is unfolding; a people's war which seeks power where people have taken over power, are running themselves, administering themselves, are in control. That is a phase, a very important phase, in the struggle for taking over power by the people in the country as a whole, not just in the townships, not just blacks, but the nonracial population of South Africa. This is a vital phase in the process. The people who have [words indistinct]. They have started on the path to victory. [words indistinct] South Africa has not seen anything like the struggle that is being waged by our people [words indistinct]. At no time [words indistinct] population over which the regime has no control, but which are perfectly disciplined. No crime, no criminals. This is a great victory and we must respect it. It (?means) it is important that we spread this action. We must really spread it in a way which brings in the rest of the population of our country. In the conflict that is confined to blacks — perhaps unavoidable — where the regime uses blacks, pays blacks, to perpetrate crime against the people, the people must defend themselves against criminals. The regime employs (?blacks) of their police to murder, kill. When those police [words indistinct] But we need strategy to get behind the agents of oppression. [words indistinct] because the principle is [word indistinct] while these black agents are fighting it out in the streets against our people. We must evolve strategies which enable us to get to the master, the commander, who issues orders, and try and minimize the scope of this conflict which, therefore, tends to confine the struggle in the streets of our townships. We minimize it not by yielding to the agents, but by stepping up the onslaught against the master, so that becomes the principal area of conflict.

Today we are told of conflict [word indistinct]. We need to analyze this conflict because I have no doubt that it is the regime which provoked this conflict in order to pin down the people, people have been locked down in the townships to direct our offensive to our brothers by making them provocateurs. Our people must take a hard look at this. [sentence indistinct] What choice have we as a people, as an oppressed, as an exploited people? What choice have we but to fight the regime? Why are they defending it? Why do they obey orders? Why do they not resign? Why do they join the police force? They must join the people.

We need to take a hard look at what is happening. The struggle must be stepped up, but [words indistinct] is playing into the hands of the regime. The substance is correct for fighting apartheid and its agents, but to (?quarrel) enables the regime to say, it is only black against black. We must get away from that situation.

[Announcer] 1986 has been declared by the ANC as the year of the people's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation]. What role is [words indistinct] playing in the ongoing acts of resistance?

[Tambo] There has been indisputable evidence of (?umkhonto) involvement. Certainly the people are getting (?arms) and there is very often an exchange of fire. The people's action is getting better organized. There is greater evidence of control and, therefore, there is evidence of sophistication in the popular offensive because a revolutionary struggle must be controlled. The mass popular struggle must be controlled, there must be signs of control. There are increasing signs of control, but we are fighting a clever and ruthless enemy.

In the year of the people's army, Umkhonto we Sizwe, we must defeat the enemy with better tactics. Our tactics must be superior. We have the advantage of mass involvement in the struggle. We can spread the enemy forces to an extent which makes it impossible for the enemy to contain our forward advance by (?umkhonto) cadres who are in the country. They are there and we feel that the year is now moving to its second half, (?umkhonto), in the year of (?umkhonto) must show its presence in the country and go on the offensive. It has to be done this year. It cannot let 1986 go without fulfilling its purpose [words indistinct] the people's army.

There is (?clear) evidence of its involvement, of its activities. We want to see more than mere evidence. The country, the international community, must see action, action that hits the master, the commander, the racist commander, the man who sits behind the police, the black police, telling them where to go and what to do there, the man who gives orders for the slaughter of children and innocent people. It is at that level that we must now take (?out) the enemy.

Buthelezi Warns Against Hopes for ANC Talks
MB261906 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1552 GMT
26 May 86

[SAPA PR wire service; issued by the Chief Ministers Office, Ulundi]

[Text] Pietermaritzburg, Monday [dateline as received — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi warned today of the futility of basing hopes for dialogue with the African National Congress on an optimistic impression of ANC president Mr Oliver Tambo. There could not even be "talks about talks" with the ANC until Nelson Mandela was freed, he said.

He told leading businessmen at a luncheon here that the ANC mission in exile was in fact three organisations in one and that these diverse organisations needed the misleading image of solidarity and unity which Mr Tambo provided. A portrait of Mr Tambo in the latest Sunday *TRIBUNE* was meant to give the impression of "sweet reasonableness" but this had nothing to do with the external ANC's declared policy.

Chief Buthelezi said that those who went to Lusaka to talk to the ANC mission in exile did not comprehend the nature of the

organisation. He had warm personal feelings towards Mr Tambo, but he saw that his prime function was to keep his mission intact. In the external ANC were Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation] and the SA Communist Party. Each of these bodies had wills and agenda of their own and, in major respects, neither was subservient to Mr Tambo and his executive.

In addition to this, there were bands of activists within South Africa who were committed to courses of actions which could not be controlled and certainly would not be halted to make talks possible. Then, beyond these activist groups, there were other groups which were supportive of the ANC mission in exile but which were also totally self-willed and self-directed.

Mr Tambo would not alienate himself from any of these, Chief Buthelezi said. Were he to do so, he would show just how thin his own support was in this country.

The KwaZulu chief minister and Inkatha president said that Mr Tambo was a caretaker leader and that while he performed that function he dared not challenge strong demands in his set-up. There could be talk about talks with the ANC mission in exile only once Dr Mandela was set free.

"Were he to be released, the question of whether or not the ANC enters the politics of negotiation will be a matter to be decided by Dr Mandela, Mr Tambo and their executive," he said.

"Until that decision-making process is possible, it is terribly naive to continue talking about talks with the ANC about talking it is all just talk.

"It is also very dangerous to keep on talking about the nationalist wing of ANC and the communist wing of the ANC external mission in the hope of being divisive.

Chief Buthelezi said that Zambia's President Kenneth Kaunda was aware of the dilemma faced were the Eminent Persons Group to come up with a formula which the South African Government did in fact accept and which the ANC should in fact accept.

The Zambian president had been a very staunch ally of Mr Tambo, and when he had to make a public statement questioning Mr Tambo's wisdom, then the world must take the situation which precipitated that statement seriously.

"President Kaunda has warned Mr Tambo that he stands in danger of losing his support in the country, and he has done so because he knows the ANC mission in exile has no intention of entering into the kind of peace initiative which the Eminent Persons Group could just pull off," he said.

Chief Buthelezi quoted a May 10 ANC broadcast from Addis Ababa which made it clear that speculation about the possibility of it renouncing violence unilaterally if it were unbanned and its leaders released was baseless. "Our struggle is about political power," the broadcast had said. He also quoted a [BBC-monitored] May 5 ANC broadcast, from Addis Ababa which said that the war must now be taken into South Africa's white areas.

This broadcast had said: "The arena of battle must now be not only Alexandra, not only Kagiso, not only Soweto and Gugulethu, not only Crossroads and Athlone, but must now be centred on Lotemi, Johannesburg and other areas like Sea Point, Cape Town, Durban and all the suburbs where our white compatriots are being safely kept away from knowing what is happening in their own country."

TBVC States Given 17 Million Rand for Education

*MB290602 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] During the 1985-86 financial year the South African Government paid more than 17 million rand to the four independent states for educational purposes. The minister of foreign affairs, Mr Pik Botha, said in a written reply to a question in the House of Assembly that more than 7 million rand had been paid to the Transkei, about 6 million rand to Bophuthatswana, 311,000 rand to Venda and 3.5 million rand to Ciskei.

Alternative Education To Be Promoted at Rally

*MB261618 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1519 GMT
26 May 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 26, SAPA — An alternative education to bantu education is to be promoted at a rally at the Jabulani Amphitheatre in Soweto on May 31, a spokesman for the Southern Transvaal Education Charter campaign said today.

"The Education Charter Campaign is a national campaign to formulate an alternative education system to bantu education, Christian national education and ethnic education," the spokesman said.

"The aim of the campaign is to lay guidelines for a people's education that will serve the needs of all people in a free, non-racial and democratic South Africa."

The Charter Campaign is being "spearheaded" by United Democratic Front affiliates — Soweto Student's Congress, National Union of South African Students, National Education Union of South Africa and the Azanian Student's Organization, the spokesman said.

Mrs Winnie Mandela, Mrs Albertina Sisulu, Rev Frank Chikane and Sister Bernard Ncube will address the rally.

Private Schools' Subsidies Not To Be Based on Race

*MB231339 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1100 GMT
23 May 86*

[Text] Subsidies paid to private schools will no longer be determined by the racial composition of the school. Patrick Cull has details.

[Cull] The government today backed down on the controversial racial quota system for private schools following storms of protest from school organizations. The Roman Catholic schools, in fact,

went as far as to state that this would not register if subsidies were to be based on the percentage of white pupils of each school.

Education and Culture Minister in the House of Assembly Mr Piet Clase stated this morning that the extended subsidy would now be based on the standard of education and facilities offered by each school. Private schools themselves, he said, will decide on who is admitted to school.

Coloreds, Indians Buying Houses in White Areas

*MB271110 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1104 GMT
27 May 86*

[Excerpt] Cape Town, May 27, SAPA — Expensive houses in elite white Cape Town suburbs are being sold openly to Indian and coloured families. Buyers are freely disclosing their race groups when they sign deeds of sale, and permits for exemption from the Group Areas Act can be obtained in four to six weeks, according to estate agents.

"It used to take up to six months, but if we sent a legally binding deed of sale and a guarantee that finance is available the application goes through quickly — sometimes it is quicker than an application to a building society for a loan," said an agent.

Constantia and Zeekoevlei are reported to be among the most popular suburbs where many whites have sold houses to people of other races. One of the Cape's "big five" estate agencies is advertising "Marina de Gama ... Coloured/Indian buyers ... I have a selection of prime properties in this area for you."

Survey Shows Most PWV Blacks Oppose Sanctions

*MB272027 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1719 GMT
27 May 86*

[Text] Pretoria, May 27, SAPA — Most blacks in the PWV [Pretoria-Witwatersrand-Vereeniging] area were opposed to economic sanctions against the country, the Human Sciences Research Council [HSRC] was found. Those surveyed were also equally divided over the consumer boycott issue, SABC radio news, quoting the HSRC, said.

The radio reported a random test by the council among 1338 blacks in the PWV area showed about 48 per cent supported consumer boycotts, while nearly the same percentage opposed them. The radio added the HSRC survey showed, however, that most blacks in the PWV area — nearly 68 per cent — were opposed to economic sanctions against South Africa. More than half of those questioned said blacks would suffer the most in the event of sanctions.

The survey also showed that about two thirds of the blacks in the PWV area believed that more could be achieved through negotiation than violence. Seventy-five per cent believed that blacks had not benefited by the unrest in the country, the radio said.

More than 75 per cent were opposed to black officials, including policemen and community council members, being murdered, the radio reported.

In a survey among 1067 adult urban whites, the HSRC found that "more and more whites were willing to accept black representation in Parliament," SABC said.

Nearly 50 per cent of the respondents believed that peace in South Africa was possible only when blacks joined coloureds and Indians in taking part in the new constitutional dispensation.

Since March last year, the percentage of whites in favour of the abolition of the present system had risen from 26 to nearly 43 per cent, SABC said.

Consumer, Bus Boycott Launched in Duduza

MB271152 Johannesburg SABA in English 1145 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] Johannesburg, May 27, SABA — The joint bus and consumer boycott by Duduza residents entered its second day today with complete support by residents, organisers and residents the organisers said. The local taxi association is supporting the boycott and reducing fares from 70c to 60c. Residents walked to work in Nigel and surrounding areas.

Late yesterday afternoon the Nigel municipality bus service ran a skeleton service as far as the township entrance only. Except for pupils, the buses ran empty. But this morning, students too did not board the buses.

Residents launched the boycott to protest the detention of six leaders of the Duduza Civic Association two weeks ago. They also made other demands for the immediate provision of essential services in the township. Residents want:

- The installation of sewerage and electricity in the township
- The withdrawal of charges arising from hand grenade blasts last year
- The withdrawal of troops
- Recreation facilities
- A decrease in bus fares.

Two Security Policemen Sentenced by Court

MB282017 Johannesburg SABA in English 2016 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Port Elizabeth, May 28, SABA — Two security policemen, one convicted of murdering two youths and the other of assault with intent to do grievous bodily harm, were sentenced to a total of 28 years imprisonment by the Port Elizabeth Supreme Court today. Both were granted bail pending an appeal against conviction and sentence.

Before Mr Justice Solomon were Warrant Officer Standford Mene, 33, Sergeant Butler Tungata, 33 and Constable Vakele Shadrack Qayiso, 26, who was acquitted of the seven charges against him.

Mene, found guilty of murder with extenuating circumstances and of defeating the ends of justice, was sentenced to an effective 21 years and Tungata, found guilty of assault with the intent to

do grievous bodily harm and of defeating the ends of justice, was sentenced to an effective seven years. Both men had pleaded not guilty to seven counts against them.

Leave for appeal was granted on the grounds of the complexity of factual issues, and that another court could possibly come to another conclusion. Mene and Tungata had their bail extended.

RAPPORT Editor Reportedly To Go in NP Purge

MB251031 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1000 GMT 25 May 86

[Text] Sunday newspapers report there is a National Party [NP] campaign to purge the Afrikaans media of journalists who do not toe the party line. The purge is said to be the reason for the forced resignation of the editor of the *DIE VADERLAND*, Harald Pakendorf, who announced he was to quit last week.

Latest reports say *RAPPORT* newspaper editor, Wimpie de Klerk, is next for the chop. The *SUNDAY TRIBUNE* quotes political sources in Cape Town as saying the campaign to purify the Afrikaans media has cabinet approval. Dr de Klerk is well known for his regular television program and is the brother of NP leader, F.V. de Klerk. He is believed to have upset conservative Afrikaans newspaper owners with his invitation to Breyten Breytenbach to collect the newspaper's literature prize in person and by his decision to publish a Progressive Federal Party newspaper advertisement which all other Afrikaans newspapers refused to accept.

Brits MAWU Official Injured, Wife Killed in Attack

MB280920 Johannesburg SABA in English 0859 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Johannesburg, May 28, SABA — A Brits trade union organiser was injured and his wife killed in a grenade attack on his home early this morning, a Metal and Allied Workers Union [MAWU] spokesman said today. Two of their children were also injured in the blast. A "powerful explosion" destroyed the Brits Old Location house of Mr David Modimong at about 2 am this morning, the spokesman said, seriously injuring him and killing his wife Nkele, 29. Mr Modimong, Mirriam, 8, and Joyce 8 months, are being treated at Ga-rankuwa hospital.

"It was not a petrol bomb, but most likely a grenade. The roof was blown off, and the house completely destroyed," the spokesman said. A police spokesman in Pretoria confirmed that a blast "probably from a hand made explosive device" occurred at the Old Location house this morning, killing Mrs Modimong and injuring Mr Modimong and their two children. He said a fire broke out in the one-room house, extensively damaging it. Police are investigating, he said.

Nr Modimong was employed full-time with MAWU in Brits and had been involved with community activities in Brits. According to the spokesman, MAWU has spearheaded resistance to removal of the Old Location to Letlabile. He said Brits activists had been "severely harassed" in the last two months, but his was the first time an activist had been attacked. "The system is

directly responsible," the spokesman told SAPA. "We will not tolerate the murder of our trade unionist and will appeal to COSATU (The Congress of South African Trade Unions)."

Town Councillor's Son Hacked to Death by 5 Men

*MB291013 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0933 GMT
29 May 86*

[Text] Port Elizabeth, May 29, SAPA — The eleven-year-old son of a town councillor was hacked to death in the Grahamstown township of Tantie yesterday, according to a police spokesman for the eastern Cape.

Andile Qangula was walking in the township with another youth when five men carrying axes approached them, the spokesman said. Andile tried to run away but the men caught up with him and axed him to death.

Rhodes University Hostel Burned Down

*MB281836 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans
1800 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] We have just heard that a men's hostel at Rhodes University in Grahamstown has been burned down. The fire, which is thought to have started soon after 1900 this evening, presumably in one of the rooms of the hostel, was still raging a short while ago. It is feared that the fire may spread to nearby buildings. No one has been reported injured so far.

Police Issue Latest Unrest Situation Reports

Late 28 May

*MB281756 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1745 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] Pretoria, May 28, SAPA — Following is SAPA unrest report to 7pm.

"The following incidents of unrest were reported during the day:
"This morning, police used quirts [whips] to disperse a group of approximately 70 blacks who gathered illegally in front of the post office in Kempton Park.

"In the black residential area near Warrenton, a bread delivery vehicle was looted. A woman was arrested in connection with this incident.

"In Soweto (WWR) [Witwatersrand], a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was set alight. In another incident, a cold drink delivery vehicle was looted.

"At Kabokweni near White River, police discovered the charred body of a black man in a burnt-out car.

"At Soshanguve near Pretoria, a private home was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"In Pretoria, two men were arrested after an illegal gathering in front of the Supreme Court.

"In Soweto (Port Elizabeth), a private vehicle was extensively damaged when it was burnt. The driver was injured and hospitalised.

"At Tantie near Grahamstown, a youth was hacked to death by

a number of men.

"On the roadhouse national road near Port Elizabeth, a milk delivery vehicle was looted.

"At Daveyton on the East Rand, a bottle store was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"At Tokoza near Alberton, a private home was set alight and extensively damaged.

"In the black residential area at Balfour, approximately 500 blacks gathered at a funeral, grabbed the coffin from the and ran away with it. Police dispersed the mob with tear smoke, arrested three men and returned the coffin to the family.

"At Ikageng near Potchefstroom, police arrested three men when they stoned a bus and a private vehicle."

Early 29 May

*MB290646 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0645 GMT
29 May 86*

[Text] Pretoria, May 29, SAPA — The following is the 8am unrest report from the Police Directorate of Public Relations in Pretoria:

"The following incidents of unrest have been reported overnight:

"A Murraysburg black residential area in the SWD, (South Western Districts) a mob was dispersed with tear smoke when a vehicle of the SAP (South African Police) was stoned.

"At Bonteheuwel near Cape Town, a man was arrested when an SAP vehicle was stoned.

"At New Brighton near Port Elizabeth, petrol bombs were hurled at a truck and a vehicle of the development board, causing extensive damage to the truck.

"At Lingelihle near Cradock, shots were fired at a vehicle of the SAP.

"In another incident a vehicle of the SAP was stoned. Tear smoke was used to disperse their attackers.

"At Joza near Grahamstown extensive damage was caused when a private dwelling was petrol-bombed.

"Similar incidents occurred at Umlazi near Durban and KwaZakele near Port Elizabeth. In the latter incident no damage was caused.

"At Soweto (Witwatersrand) several buses and a police vehicle was stoned.

"A private vehicle was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"A private home was also petrol-bombed.

"At Daveyton near Benoni, the SAP used tear smoke to disperse a mob when a liquor store was extensively damaged when set alight.

"Several incidents occurred when mobs were dispersed with tear smoke by the SAP, when they gathered illegally.

"The owner of a shop dispersed a mob with pistol fire when they set his shop alight, causing extensive damage.

"In another incident, a private vehicle was damaged when set alight.

"At KwaMashu near Durban, the SA railway police dispersed a mob with tear smoke when their vehicle was stoned.

"At Thumahole near Parys, incidents occurred when mobs stoned vehicles of the development board and the SAP, a clinic and a private vehicle.

"They were dispersed with tear smoke and at one stage with birdshot."

WEEKLY MAIL Carries 'Apartheid Barometer'

MB240632 Johannesburg THE WEEKLY MAIL in English
23-29 May p 4

["Apartheid Barometer"]

[Text] Guerrilla Attacks (police figures)

January - April 1985: 20

January - April 1986: 75

According to the Institute of Strategic Studies at the University of Pretoria the number of ANC guerrilla attacks increased by 309 percent from 1984 to 1985. The ANC was responsible for 193 "serious acts of terrorism" since April last year, State President P.W. Botha said in Parliament.

The head of the South African State Security Police, Brigadier J. van der Merwe, said 262 ANC guerrillas have been caught or killed since 1980.

Security Force Deaths, Injuries

39 SAP members died in the course of duty between June 30 1984 and June 30 1985, the commissioner of the SAP, Gen P.J. Coetzee, said. Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange said in Parliament that in the unrest since September 1984, 33 security force members were killed and 584 injured while 807 police homes were attacked.

Namibian War

The Namibian war was costing South Africa about R3-million a day (R1.1 billion a year), according to Prof Reginald Green of the Institute for Development Studies at Sussex University. He said in a recent study that the war had cost South Africa more lives proportionately than the United States lost in Vietnam. The death toll between 1975 and 1983 was between 2,000 and 2,500 (including accidents and disease), he said.

Paramilitary Training

A new paramilitary unit providing military training and technical skills for "under-qualified coloured men" would be established in Kimberley on January 1 1987, Minister of Defence Magnus Malan said in Parliament. The first intake would be 200, but the 1988 intake would be much greater, he said.

Strikes

678,274 work days were lost through strikes in 1985 compared with 379,712 in 1984, according to the Department of Manpower's annual report. 239,816 workers were involved in 389 strikes last year, compared with 181,942 in 469 strikes in 1984. The average number of workers per strike was 616 in 1985 compared with 388 in 1984.

Unemployment (Government Figures)

The number of unemployed blacks in Feb 1986 was 6.3 percent higher than in Feb 1985, according to the Central Statistical Service. The number increased from 511,000 to 534,000 (8.4 percent to 8.6 percent). Last year R325-million was paid out to 426,000 people, double that paid out in 1981, Minister of Manpower Pietie du Plessis told Parliament. 934,224 blacks registered as jobseekers in white areas last year, he said.

Government unemployment figures refer only to those who register as being unemployed and do not include "independent homelands". (According to some academic sources, the real unemployment figure is close to four million.)

Trespassing

A total of 1,565 blacks were arrested for "trespassing" between the beginning of the moratorium on pass law arrests on April 23 and May 10, Minister of Law and Order Louis le Grange said in Parliament.

Permanent Residence Rights

25,612 blacks have been granted permanent residents' rights in the black townships and 7,819 have been refused, as a result of the Rikhotso judgement, Minister of Constitutional Development and Planning Chris Heunis, told Parliament.

Fencing in The Bantustans

The government will spend R4.5-million this year on its programme of fencing in the "independent homelands", a Department of Land Affairs spokesman said. About 1,000 km of fencing will be erected.

Pensions

On October 1 new pension scales will come into effect. Pensions will be: whites R198, coloureds and Indians 135, blacks R97 a month.

Black Doctors and Patients

Only 256 qualified black doctors were employed in South Africa's hospitals in June 1983, compared with 9,124 white doctors, according to the Central Statistical Service. Between July 1982 and June 1983 1,880,195 black patients were treated in South Africa's hospitals, compared with 1,199,821 white patients. A total of 48,998 beds were available for blacks, 36,201 for whites, 5,550 for coloureds and 1,020 for Indians.

Banned Books, Publications and Objects (May 9)

Unbanned: *The People Are Undefeatable* (Planeta Publishers, Moscow, 1983).

Prisoner of Conscience: Khethiwe Mboweni

Mboweni, 28, a field worker for the Environmental and Development Agency and former SRC [Student Representative Council] member at Turfloop University was featured as the WM's [WEEKLY MAIL] prisoner of conscience on March 21. After being released from detention under Section 28 of the Internal Security Act on March 20, she received treatment for severe depression. Shortly after being detained on October 18 last year she was admitted to the psychiatric ward of the Johannesburg Hospital. Five weeks after her release from detention this year she was redetained under Section 29 of the Internal Security Act (dealing with detention for interrogation). She is currently being held in Tzaneen in the Northern Transvaal. She is the mother of two children aged five and 10.

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

THE CITIZEN on Economy

"Don't Despair" — under this headline, Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 28 May editorializes on page 6 that "times are tough" with the economy unable to shake itself out of the recession, inflation high, the rand down, and sanctions looming — the worst "economic mess" since the depression. Furthermore, the violence of black against black continues; "we wonder whether there will be an end to the strife" or whether violence will be part of daily life for years to come. Despite this "we are not seeing the end of the world, the end of South Africa." The country is not burning; most people are able to earn a decent living; human goodness has not departed; and goodwill between the races remains. If South Africa moves into the laager to fight it out, the paper agrees that there is no hope. However, "South Africa is in a period of transition from apartheid to a just society. The road is difficult as there are forces that are trying to wreck the initiative for their own radical purposes. But one day, we will look back on what is happening and wonder why so much hate was expended for no real purpose when the country was changing anyway for the better, when this could have been achieved without the bitterness and violence."

CAPE TIMES on Lynching

"The public lynching of Mr Moesien Abrahams in Mitchells Plain on Sunday afternoon was horrific manifestation of the mood of violence that has overtaken South African society," Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 27 May says in an editorial on page 6. "Such savagery has little to do with politics and nothing to do with democracy, either now or in the future. In fact, South Africa has no future if it is to be built on such deeds." The paper questions why the organizers of the meeting took no effective precautions after he had wrongly been identified to the audience. "If the UDF [United Democratic Front] has any claim to justice, the rule of law and democracy itself, it should take immediate steps to prevent a recurrence of such criminality, as well as denouncing the latest evidence of it. Sunday [26 May] did nothing to enhance belief in the UDF's commitment to civilized values."

CAPE TIMES on Peace

In a second editorial on the same page, the paper notes that the legislation on the proposed national statutory council received little attention last week with the cross-border raids and the "political atmosphere remains unfavourable." Although the government says it could be a starting point for negotiations, "the difficulty is to draw credible black leaders into the process," which cannot be done unless certain conditions are met, such as voting on the basis of equality, commitment to educational equality, the end of statutory discrimination, and the unbanning and political participation of the ANC and Pan Africanist Congress. Hopefully the Eminent Persons Group might be able to get talks off the ground. "Whatever the setbacks, the important thing is to keep open the channels of communications so the start of formal negotiations is not too long delayed." "Until the pre-conditions on both sides are met, the climate for negotiation will remain unpromising."

BUSINESS DAY on Special Powers

In its editorial on page 6, Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 28 May says that the country's experience with a general state of emergency was so bad that another one is unlikely to be declared. Instead, emergency powers are being built into the law. Most democracies have special laws to deal with extraordinary circumstances, such as the U.S. had in World War II. "The best system, we think, is to have standby powers available, subject to scrutiny and review by Parliament, but that option has been demolished by the international and local reaction to the declaration of a state of emergency last year." "Denied the best option, we are now to be saddled with the worst." The new law entrenches special powers "to be used arbitrarily and with a minimum of fuss." The minister of law and order can declare any area an unrest area and then make any regulation he deems necessary. This appears to be a case where the government is forcing on the public another "unjust and unworkable" policy such as it has done in the past, which should cause it to "doubt its own judgement when it tries to force a new set of policies on the country." Second, it won't work. "There is no escape for whites in this country from government by the consent of the governed. If it were ever possible for whites to impose their will, colonial-style, on their countrymen, those days are gone. They lack the strength, as the condition of the country testifies."

Botha Reform Falls Between Two Stools

In the "My View" column on the editorial page of the Johannesburg *STAR* in English for 28 May, Allister Sparks writes that "events of the past two weeks illustrate more vividly than ever how the Botha government is falling between two stools with its half-hearted reforms, doing enough to forfeit the confidence of conservative whites but not enough to win credibility in the black community." "You cannot convince blacks that you genuinely want to end white political domination and at the same time convince white conservatives that you do not. Someone has to reckon you're bluffing — and it's probably going to be both of them. Which is exactly what has happened." "There is only one way to achieve reform in our kind of situation, and that is by the government taking decisive action that would establish its sincerity beyond doubt. It should declare its acceptance that a transfer of power to the political majority is no longer avoidable and that it is prepared to negotiate the mechanism for this with the true leaders of all communities." The support it would lose from the conservatives would not threaten its hold on power. It has an unassailable majority in Parliament and any defections to the right could be offset by assured support from the left. "Why then does not Mr Botha not do it? For two reasons. First, it requires a calculated willingness to break up Afrikaner nationalist solidarity and President Botha cannot bring himself to do that." He and his whole generation of nationalists may preside over its piecemeal disintegration as the pressures of national crisis force them into unpopular decisions, but none of that is calculated. "Second, I don't believe President Botha has ever contemplated ending white political domination." "That is why there is no decisive commitment. None is intended. White control is meant to stay. So black trust remains unattainable while white trust is steadily eroded. Mr Botha is paying the political price of reformism without getting the benefits."

Civilized Values Destroyed

The Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 26 May says:

in an editorial on page 18 that "after Pietersburg, the two clashing forces in present-day South Africa have been identified. It is evident that leftwing radicalism is ever more being matched by rightwing violence. Remove for a moment the buffer of moderates in the center so that radical elements come face to face, and democracy, together with all the civilized values, are destroyed." The paper says at the very moment when rightwing radicalism was showing its presence in the most objectionable form, another development was taking place which could provide the key to peaceful and meaningful coexistence in a country where a majority of people will simply have to find each other if they wish to avoid the racial Armageddon. "The bill published by Mr Chris Heunis outlining the aim and composition of the proposed statutory council, should be snatched up as a new beginning in the attempts to make reform succeed. It may not be the ideal instrument, but at least it offers an open agenda where valuable inputs can be made to get the broadening of democracy to all in the country going. It is to be hoped," the paper concludes, "that the black leaders, in particular, will be prepared to accept the government's bona fides with this council. Because if they are not prepared to contribute here, reform will remain a dead-end street. And the government, then, should not be blamed."

Reactions to AWB Violence

The Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 28 May editorializes on page 12. "There are two reactions evident overseas to the Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging [AWB] violence last week at Pietersburg. According to Dr Denis Worrall, our ambassador in London, the Afrikaner is losing sympathy and understanding; according to the London *TIMES* the rightwing revolt is an indication that the government must be serious about reform and recognition should be given for this. It would be safe to assume that both these views are correct. At this stage it is not so clear which impression of the Afrikaner and/or the government will prevail. On the one hand the AWB is known to be planning to drag the name of the Afrikaner deeper into the mud; on its part, the government seems determined to keep on course with its reform program." The paper adds that the government should be aware that its reaction, in light of the rightwing revolt, will be very closely watched overseas, and the impression should therefore not be given that reform, and thus South Africa, have reached a deadend. "The stronger the rightist revolt becomes, the more the government is being asked to keep on course with reform. In that way, it could possibly gain greater understanding — both abroad and here inside the country — which in turn will provide it with more breathing space to move ahead."

Wolf in Sheep's Clothing

In a second editorial *BEELD* says: "Mr Eugene TerreBlanche must think the public is stupid if he now wants to portray himself as a fighter for freedom of speech. Indeed, this is a case of wolf in sheep's clothing, to put it mildly. His AWB [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] has a reputation of screaming down people so that they cannot express their views." Referring to such past incidents at Waterkloof, Brits, and Pietersburg, the paper adds that all these were aimed at stopping the National Party from conveying its message. It cites AWB pamphlets which state that those who disrupt NP meetings are trying to stop more people being misled. The editorial concludes: "Freedom of speech? Just like the intolerant left, these people believe that they alone represent and may proclaim the truth. It is in this spirit that they

disgraced the name of the Afrikaner at Pietersburg. And yet Mr TerreBlanche can declare innocently: 'Why withhold the right of admission at meetings? The people have a right to know.' If a person has so little respect for one aspect of freedom, one can guess what he thinks of democracy."

Uncertainty About the Future

In an article titled "The Crisis of Reform", Piet Muller, in his "Political *BEELD*" column on page 12 writes: "Reform is probably the most dangerous undertaking a statesman can tackle because it necessarily leads to unrest and political instability during the transition phase." "Yet South Africa is not only expected to carry out its reforms under the spotlight of the international community, but it is continually being shouted at and told what to do and what not to do. No one should believe the reform is merely cosmetic. No reform can be cosmetic if it gives rise to a serious rift in the ruling party. And it is stubborn to speak of cosmetic reform when 40 apartheid laws are abolished at a single stroke." Muller says that instead of praise for what has been done so far, the government only receives criticism and threats of sanctions. "It is this attitude of the world community which is largely responsible for the fact that reform here is going through a crisis." The ambiguity of world leaders has led to fears among white voters that in the end the West will leave South Africa in the lurch as America did with the shah of Iran. "In addition, many South Africans have come to believe that sanctions and international isolation are unavoidable, no matter what South Africa does. If the West wants to see reform succeeding in this country, it will have to say for once that a system of 1-man, 1-vote for a heterogenous country can never offer any solution. Rather it will be a prelude to violence and civil war." It is unfortunate that the message of reform has not been carried across loud and clear, and in particular has not reached the young black radicals and the rightwing whites. The time is past for long and complicated statements. "Now the reasons for reform must be declared regularly. But before that can be done, agreement must be reached on the goals of reform." "Above all, please take the voters into confidence and explain where we now stand and where the next phase is aimed. Nothing makes people so skeptical and riotous as does uncertainty about the future."

Pressure for Sanctions

In an editorial titled "Merciless Pressure", the Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans of 27 May says on page 10: "South Africa has a valid case against sanctions and in justification of the defense force attack on ANC targets in neighboring states. The American reaction is such a revelation of double standards that the world simply cannot overlook it even though it may not say anything. The campaign for mandatory international sanctions is emotional and motivated by misrepresentation of the South African situation. And that includes Bishop Tutu. The truth is that the government is actively busy with reform, committed to a system in which blacks will also have a say in the government of the country." "The Thatcher and Reagan governments are under strong domestic party political and external pressure. They are paying a high price for vetoing the selective sanctions in the Security Council. This is why they have to be hard on South Africa in condemnation and possibly also in deed. South Africa's uncomfortable — and dangerous — situation is that internal policy and actions have become an international matter, no matter how unfair that is. This places a tremendous

pressure on the government because whatever it does domestically affects the country's position in the international community. This demands a more dynamic foreign information approach."

Editorial on Police

A second editorial says the South African Police have a proud record of devotion to duty and loyalty to the state. "It is a pity that the loyalty of the police has been called into question by two ministers in public debate. If the actions of a member or members of the force need censure, disciplinary action should be taken. We have already said we believe firm action is needed against the Afrikaans Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] if it attempts to break up meetings of other parties. But at the same time care should be taken not to make martyrs of the rightwing. In these difficult times, this government cannot afford to have such albatrosses around its neck."

Commentary Calls for 'Reassessment' of Reform Process MB280604 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English 0545 GMT 28 May 86

[Station commentary]

[Text] The reactions of foreign media, most notably in Britain, to the recent extreme right-wing violence in South Africa are more than a little ironic.

A note of caution is emerging. In some quarters Western governments are even being warned that they had better start basing their attitudes to this country on a more honest assessment of the facts of its situation.

It seems it has taken the evidence of violent radicalism not only on the left but now also on the right to induce certain influential media figures to make their own reassessment. They have evidently concluded that it would be foolhardy to continue indulging in the popular Western pastime of pretending that nothing in South Africa is changing and that reform is a sham.

Be that as it may, the change is to be welcomed. It is especially welcome when a newspaper like the *TIMES* states that it is time the world showed greater understanding of South Africa's problems before offering help in steering the country into calmer waters.

And when the *DAILY EXPRESS* states bluntly: "Anyone who thought there was a simple answer to South Africa's problems should consider the events of the past few days. It is utterly false to pretend that the only divide is between white and black."

From an awareness of the complexity of the South African situation comes a fresh perspective both on reform and on Western government attitudes.

According to the *TIMES*, official actions in the face of violent opposition should be proof to the world that the commitment to reform is more than empty rhetoric.

President P.W. Botha is walking a tightrope between the extremes of left and right, says the *DAILY EXPRESS*, adding that those who truly have the interests of Africans — black and white — at heart will be encouraging him.

The *DAILY MAIL* is sombre in its analysis. It is in situations like this, writes Peter Youngusband, when reason gives way to chaos and despair, than communism or Nazism takes over. South Africa is now threatened by both.

And he also blames the Western powers for showing coolness to President Botha when they should have shown more encouragement, for not giving credit when it was due in the reform process.

No doubt it serves little purpose to point out that it was public pressure created by the media themselves that forced several Western governments to adopt increasingly hostile attitudes to South Africa.

It is more useful now to welcome the note of realism apparent in newspaper comment and to look forward to its being reflected in the actions of governments. It is in their interests as well as in South Africa's to acknowledge honestly the truth that the democratic aspirations and security of the region depend not on the loud claims of extremists but on the sincere efforts of the moderate centre.

The game of pretence — of consistently denigrating those efforts — has done nothing but harm. It has encouraged the radicals and alienated moderates in all communities. A reassessment is certainly overdue.

SWAZILAND

Mfanasibili, Simelane Sentenced to 7, 5 Years MB281707 Mbabane Domestic Service in English 1600 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Prince Mfanasibili and Majaji Simelane have been found guilty of attempting to defeat the ends of justice and they were convicted of two counts. On each count Prince Mfanasibili was sentenced to 7 years imprisonment without an option of a fine. The sentences will run concurrently and instead of serving 14 years in jail he will serve for 7 years. Majaji Simelane will also be in jail for 5 years because his sentences run concurrently.

Simelane, who is the former commissioner of police, was found innocent of counts one to five. On passing judgement, the chief justice, Justice Nicholas Hanna, told Prince Mfanasibili that he had been fortunate enough to be born with all the advantages of life ahead of him and held high office in this land. To Majaji Simelane the chief justice said he had worked his way in the police ranks and finally reached the top of his profession. He said he thought it was a sad day for Swaziland today when people such as Majaji and Mfanasibili stood in the dock convicted of extremely serious offenses. He said attempting to defeat the course of justice is regarded by the court as a very grave offense in that it sought to undermine the very fabric of justice and it normally attracts a combined sentence.

The chief justice said Simelane and Mfanisibili's offences must be regarded in a particularly serious light because their attempt to place false evidence before the court was a well-planned and calculated act. He said in carrying out that plan they involved others. He emphasized that the two were the real villains. He said had their plan succeeded the former detainees would have been given very heavy sentences. He said Majaji and Mfanisibili were comically indifferent to the state of the former detainees and selfishly concerned only with their own interests, despite the fact that they had occupied the position of leaders and were trusted by the Swazi nation to set the standards for others.

ZAMBIA

Two French Nationals Held Over SADF Raid

*MB281525 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] Zambian security officials are reported to be holding two French nationals in connection with the raid by the SADF on an ANC camp at Makeni outside Lusaka earlier this month. A spokesman for the French Embassy in Lusaka confirmed today that two Frenchmen were being held, but declined to give more details. An official at the British High Commission confirmed that a Briton had been among three people picked up by security authorities shortly after the attack, but that he had since been released. Zimbabwean police are still holding five Britons for questioning in connection with the South African raid on two ANC targets in Harare on the same day. A spokesman for the British Commission in Harare says three other Britons originally rounded up for questioning after the attacks have since been released, and a fourth is believed to have been freed.

ZIMBABWE

ANC, SWAPO Representatives Discuss RSA

*MB260506 Johannesburg SAPA in English
2206 GMT 25 May 86*

[Text] Harare, May 25, SAPA — The Namibian and South African struggles for liberation will need more sacrifices by the Frontline States and Africa, the SWAPO representative in Harare, Mr Jesaya Nyamu, said in Harare today, ZIANA news agency reports. He told the "Africa in Struggle" seminar at the National Gallery that South Africa would become more brutal in its destabilisation of Frontline States "as it is cornered by SWAPO and the ANC of South Africa."

Mr Nyamu said South Africa's destabilisation activities could lead "to outright occupation of some Frontline States. Therefore, the Frontline States must strengthen their political unity and defence capabilities and not be taken by surprise," he warned. Mr Nyamu said there were no easy solutions to the Namibian problem. "It is, therefore, up to us, not only the liberation movements, but independent Africa as well to embark on a new serious strategy, both politically and militarily, which would break through the present stalemate in southern Africa," he said.

The ANC representative in Harare, Mr Reggie Mazimba, said

in an interview that Africa was an important landmark in the calendar of African unity. [as received] Since the formation of the Organisation [of] African Unity 23 years ago, Mr Mazimba said, many African countries had been freed. "We are left only with South Africa and Namibia." The Frontline States, he said, were dealing with the practical problems of liberation in South Africa and Namibia and needed the political, military and economic support of the OAU and the international community "to safeguard their independence, support the liberation movements and withstand South African attacks."

Mr Mazimba said international sanctions were an important pillar in the struggle against the Pretoria regime. "Sanctions must involve the economic, diplomatic and military isolation of South Africa from the international community," Mr Mazimba said. With a combination of ANC activities inside South Africa and the severing of South Africa's international links, the Pretoria regime would be helpless, Mr Mazimba said. "There is need for political, military and humanitarian support for the ANC," he added.

Earlier an ANC spokesman told the seminar that the ANC was prepared to negotiate with Pretoria "only on the conditions of the ANC."

"We will consult with all people concerned with the future of South Africa and are prepared to negotiate on the conditions of the ANC," the spokesman told the meeting. The spokesman said there was a possibility of an insurrection in South Africa. "We must ask who is going to be able to handle that situation," he said.

Foreign Minister Calls for Strengthening OAU

*MB260503 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1432 GMT
25 May 86*

[Text] Harare, May 25, SAPA — Zimbabwe's foreign affairs minister, Mr Witness Mangwende today called on African states to strengthen the organisation of African Unity (OAU) so that it might resist "negative external forces," ZIANA reported. In a speech read on his behalf by the ministry's secretary, Mr Elleck Mashingaidze, at a ceremony to mark Africa day, Mr Mangwende said Africa's efforts for total independence and unity were constantly being threatened by external forces.

He said that although the OAU's objectives included the eradication of colonialism and racism and the promotion of unity among African states, experience had shown this could only be achieved through constant concerted efforts in the strengthening of the pan-African body. "We are happy to note that in certain respects, the OAU has scored many remarkable victories," he said, adding that the special focus on economic issues at last year's OAU summit was a manifestation of the organisation's commitment to the continent's economic liberation.

He said the OAU would this week submit a document on Africa's priority programmes for economic recovery to the special session of the United Nations General Assembly on Africa's social and economic crisis. "This new focus on economic matters is both a welcome development and a source of hope in the struggle against ignorance, hunger and disease," he said.

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

30 MAY 1986

Syria

Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Chief of Staff General Hikmat al-Shihabi met with President Hafiz al-Asad on their return from Moscow, briefing Al-Asad on the results of their talks with Soviet officials and giving him a reply message from Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, Damascus radio reported. Syria was "fully satisfied" with the results of the talks, in which both sides held "identical" viewpoints, the radio said. Before leaving the USSR, Khaddam told Moscow radio that the visit would have "important and excellent" results for bilateral relations, adding that viewpoints were in agreement over ways to resist U.S.-Israeli "aggressive plans" and that the Syrian-Soviet Friendship and Cooperation Treaty has "proved its efficiency at all stages."

Libya

Jallud's Moscow Visit — Staff Major 'Abd al-Salam Jallud left Moscow 30 May, TASS announced. Earlier, Voice of Greater Arab Homeland radio stressed that Soviet leader Gorbachev expressed the USSR's military support for Libya during his talks with Jallud. However, diplomatic sources in Moscow cited by KUNA said that the two sides will not sign a friendship and cooperation agreement and that while they have agreed on an arms deal, the contract does not include advanced Soviet weapons. In a related report, Jerusalem radio spoke of a "crisis" in Soviet-Libyan relations, with the USSR refusing Libyan requests and demanding that Libya stop supporting terrorism.

European Relations — The Libyan charge d'affaires left Spain 29 May, Madrid radio reported, noting that this may be the result of a Spanish-Libyan agreement that the charge would leave in order to avoid being expelled because of his connection with the "Call of Jesus Christ" terrorist group. Meanwhile, the Italian authorities announced the expulsion of 12 Libyans working in Rome, according to Rome radio.

Lebanon

An army of southern Lebanon (ASL) spokesman cited by Voice of Hope radio warned that the ASL will make a "violent" response to the killing of five ASL soldiers in Kafr Rumman, a village located near Israel's security strip. The ASL men were "treacherously martyred" after arriving in the village at the inhabitants' request to discuss the return of families to empty houses, he said.

Tabah Talks

Egypt has rejected the U.S. compromise formula over arbitration of the Tabah dispute, Israel's *HA'ARETZ* disclosed 30 May,

asserting that the Egyptians are afraid that the new formula would enable Israel to present the arbiters with evidence concerning the location of the border in 1906. In remarks reported by Cairo radio following his talks with U.S. envoy Abraham Sofaer, Egyptian Foreign Minister 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid confirmed that there were "still some points of disagreement" though "some progress" had been made.

PLO

Although a PLO spokesman cited by Baghdad Voice of PLO radio said the PLO "rejects" British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's proposal for local elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip, Budapest radio reported that Fatah Central Committee member Salah Khalaf has expressed the PLO's approval of the proposal.

In another development, the Abu Dhabi paper *AL-ITTIHAD* stated that the planned reconciliation conference of Palestinian factions will be postponed until further notice because Syrian President Al-Asad is insisting that it be held in Syria, WAM reported. Citing sources close to Palestinian factions based in Damascus, the paper said that if PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat insists on convening the conference in Algiers, only Fatah, the DFLP, and the Palestinian Communist Party will attend.

Iran-Iraq War

Iraqi planes raided a "large maritime target" off the Iranian coast 30 May, an Iraqi military spokesman announced in a statement reported by INA.

DRA

A bicameral parliament will be established in the DRA "within a few months," PDPA General Secretary Najibullah announced in a 28 May speech to religious leaders broadcast by Kabul radio. A council of representatives will be chosen on the basis of "free and democratic elections" and a council of nationalities will be formed based on the "equality of rights" of all nationalities. Najibullah also affirmed the DRA Government's commitment to upholding Islam, claiming that the PDPA is promoting revolution in accordance with a "decree from God for maintaining justice." In another development, the radio broadcast a Revolutionary Council Presidium decree announcing that army deserters and draft dodgers will be pardoned if they report for military service within 6 months.

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 104

30 May 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW..... 1**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Palestinian Reconciliation Meeting Postponed [WAM].....	A 1
Palestinian Spokesmen React to Thatcher Remarks	A 1
PFLP Spokesman Warns of 'Dangers' [QNA].....	A 1
PLO Spokesman Rejects Proposals [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 1
London PLO Official Criticizes Statement [KUNA].....	A 1
Publisher, Former Mayor Comment [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
Joint Forces Attack Israeli, Lahd Forces [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA**OMAN**

Sultan Establishes 'Official' News Agency	C 1
---	-----

PDRY

Central Committee Holds Session; Issues Communique	C 1
--	-----

QATAR

Amir Receives 'Verbal' Message From Saudi King	C 3
Paper Questions Thatcher Base While in Israel	C 3
Reconciliation Between Iraq, Syria Examined	C 4

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd, Kuwaiti Amir Hold 'Bilateral Meeting'	C 4
Thatcher's Visit to Israel Elicits Disappointment	C 4

UAE

Further Reaction to Thatcher's Visit to Israel	C 4
Call To Replace PLO Shows 'Unawareness'	C 4
Crimes Against Arabs Recalled	C 5
AL-BAYAN: Iraq-Syria Pact Would Bolster Arab Strength	C 5

EGYPT

Bomb Explodes at Egyptian-American Bank; No Damage [Radio Free Lebanon].....	D 1
Bar Association Urges Iraqi Retrial of Egyptians	D 1
'Abd al-Majid Receives U.S. Tabah Negotiator	D 1
'National Committee' To Discuss Tabah	D 1
Mubarak Cable Marks Anniversary of Ties With PRC	D 1
Lutfi Invites Sudan's Al-Mahdi To Visit Cairo	D 2
Trade Union Delegation Leaves for SFRY	D 2
Foreign Ministry Official Meets PLO Representative	D 2
Commentary Views Thatcher's Statements on PLO	D 2
PLO Substitution Rejected	D 2

IRAQ

Tariq 'Aziz Returns From Kuwait, Saudi Arabia	E 1
Interior Minister Returns From YAR Visit	E 1
Cuban CP Delegation Arrives in Baghdad	E 1
Iraq Reports Kurdish Fighting in Kordestan	E 1
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran	E 1
Communique No 2,243	E 1

JORDAN

Crown Prince Hasan Interviewed on PLO, Syria, Israel	F 1
--	-----

LEBANON

Goulding Talks With Al-Jumay'il, Leaves for Israel [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Irish Defense Minister Inspects Contingent, Departs [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Birri: Israel 'Sole Beneficiary' of Camps War	G 1
Clashes Between Amal, Palestinian Gunmen Continue [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 1
Masses Flee Burj al-Barajinah	G 1
'Guarded Calm' Restored	G 1
Iranian Embassy Cease-Fire Collapses	G 1
'Fierce' Camp Fighting Reported [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Amal Blames Pro-'Arafat Groups	G 2
Fighting, Exodus Continues [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
PNSF Responds to Amal Charges [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
Amal, Hizballah Carry Out Kidnapping Operations [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
Fighting Reported Along Beirut Combat Line [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
6th, 9th Brigades Reportedly Clash in Beirut [Voice of the Mountain]	G 3
Israelis Shell An-Nabatiyah; Five Militiamen Killed	G 3
Falasha Jews Moved Into Lebanon [Voice of the Mountain]	G 3
ASALA To 'Punish' Killers of Armenians [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 3
ASL Spokesman Reports Killings, Threatens Retaliation [Voice of Hope]	G 3
Islamic Struggle Movement Threatens Syria [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Al-Hariri Institution Director Freed by Kidnappers	G 4
Correction to Name of Irish Defense Minister	G 4

SYRIA

Khaddam, Al-Shihabi Brief Al-Asad on Moscow Talks	H 1
Jordan's Al-Rifa'i Meets Officials in Damascus [Amman]	H 1
Talas Addresses Army Graduation Ceremony	H 1
Official Reiterates Stand on Namibia, Terrorism	H 1
Damascus Commentary Reviews U.S.-Israeli 'Terrorism'	H 1
Opposition Figure Lashes Out at Al-Asad Policies [Cairo MAYU 12 May]	H 2

ISRAEL

'Crisis' Reported in Libyan-Soviet Relations	I 1
New Compromise Offered for Tabah Negotiations	I 1
Egypt Rejects Compromise [Eldar in HA'ARETZ 30 May]	I 1
Palestinian Memorandum to Thatcher Published [AL-QUDS 27 May]	I 1
Progress Made in Talks With African Countries [Shamir in HA'ARETZ 30 May]	I 2
Shamir Views Regional Issues, Terrorism, Polish Ties [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 23 May]	I 3
Reportage on Shin Bet Controversy Continues	I 4
Peres Details Stand	I 4
Peres Says 'No Deals'	I 5
'Slander Campaign' Charged	I 5
'Revolt' Sparked Affair	I 5
Arens Against Legal Action	I 5

Investigation Head Named [Melman in DAVAR 30 May].....	I 5
Adviser Position Refused	I 6
Adviser Position Unofficial	I 6
Press Comments	I 6
Development of Lavi Plane To Continue Despite Budget	I 6
Shamir Says No Plan For Settlement Drive in October	I 6
Finance Minister Warns of Hard Times for Economy	I 6
5 ASL Soldiers Found Dead in S. Lebanon	I 7
Attempts To Calm Soldiers	I 7
Norwegian UNIFIL Unit Detains 'Terrorists'	I 7

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Editorial Cited Criticizing French Stance on Foreigners [ACTUALITE DE L'EMIGRATION].....	Q 1
--	-----

LIBYA

Craxi Discusses Lampedusa Crisis With Officials	Q 1
Austerity Measures Adopted; Soviet Vessels Arrive [MENA].....	Q 1

SUDAN

Al-Mahdi Intends To Mediate in Iraq-Iran War [AL-THAWRAH 29 May].....	Q 1
Libyan Envoy Informs Al-Mahdi of Continued Support	Q 1
Council Member Meets With Libyan Ambassador	Q 2
Security Council Discusses Ties With Ethiopia	Q 2
Foreign Minister Discusses Upcoming Arab Tour [WAKH].....	Q 2
Army Commander Cites 'Quiet' Situation in South	Q 2
SANU Party Dismisses Four Leaders; No Explanations	Q 3
Former Officials Tried for Drug Smuggling	Q 3

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Ministry Condemns S. Africa 'Blind Attack' on Angola	R 1
Two-Year Protocol Signed With GDR's SED	R 1
Eritrean Rebel Radio Focuses on POW Campaign [Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea]	R 1

SOMALIA

Rebels Update Government Casualties in 20 May Attack [Radio Halgan].....	R 1
Rebels Report 37 Dead in Clashes With Soldiers [Radio Halgan].....	R 1

TANZANIA

President Mwinyi Receives PRC's He Ying	R 1
---	-----

UGANDA

Museveni Returns From Burundi Trade Summit	R 2
--	-----

CENTRAL AFRICA

BURUNDI

Uganda's Museveni, Zambia's Kaunda at Trade Meeting [PANA].....	S 1
---	-----

GABON

Bongo Receives Habre Message From Chadian Envoy [PANA] S 1

ZAIRE

Mandungu Confers With Belgium's Tindemans at UN S 1

WEST AFRICA

BENIN

Kerekou Receives PLO Envoy, 'Arafat Message' T 1

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Receives Message From Ghana's Rawlings T 1

LIBERIA

Eugenia Stephenson Named New Envoy to U.S. T 1

Opposition Appeals for Aid To Defend Detainees [AFP] T 2

Police Detain Teachers, Students After Demonstration [AFP] T 2

NIGERIA

Further Reportage on University Student Riots T 2

'Calm Returns' After Demonstrations T 2

Kaduna Reports Police-Student Clashes T 2

Two Students Killed T 3

Press Condemns 'Police Incompetence' T 3

Former House of Representatives Member Detained T 3

Hungarian-Nigerian Joint Communique [Budapest NEPSZABADSAG 25 Apr] T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

KUP Reports UNITA Liquidation of Six MPLA Troops U 1

BOTSWANA

Defense Force Head Warns of Politicized Military U 1

LESOTHO

Finance Minister on Government Decision-Making U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

MNR Leader on Strategy, Foreign Aggression [Johannesburg THE STAR 22 May] U 1

Continuing Reportage on Machel Tokyo Visit U 4

Speaks at Dinner U 4

RSA Not Honoring Nkomati [PANA] U 4

Three Reported Dead in Landmine Explosion U 5

NAMIBIA

SWAFT Commander Warns Angolan Troops Against [Johannesburg] U 5

SOUTH AFRICA

ANC Member Comments on Botha Policies [Radio Freedom].....	U 5
Radio Freedom Deplores Destruction of RSA Town	U 8
Parties Oppose New Security Legislation	U 9
Botha Intervenes in Deadlock	U 9
Nel Justifies Additional Police Powers	U 10
Nel Claims Erroneous Foreign Media Coverage of Right	U 10
Minister Says Group Areas Act Applications Refused	U 10
Militancy, Radicalism Reportedly Increasing	U 10
Commentary Notes Preferability of Negotiation	U 10
Manpower Minister Compares CP-AWB With ANC	U 11
Limited Permission To Meet at Monument Granted	U 11
Reform Church Paper Criticizes NP, AWB Behavior	U 11
24 'Hecklers' Detained at Nel Uitenhage Speech	U 12
Urban Foundation Withdraws From Crossroads Upgrade	U 12
Cape Town To Reconsider Squatter Policy	U 12
France Reportedly Asks Postponement of Botha Visit [Umtata].....	U 12
Buthelezi Meets Italian Foreign Minister in Rome	U 13
Soweto Association Proposes Street Committees	U 13
Police Teargas Students in Soweto School	U 13
Witswatersrand University Students, Staff Arrested	U 13
Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports	U 14
7 PM, 29 May	U 14
30 May	U 14
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 14

Palestinian Reconciliation Meeting Postponed*GF300826 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0720 GMT 30 May 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 30 May (WAM) — The newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD* reports that the reconciliation conference for Palestinian factions which is scheduled to be held in Algiers will be postponed until further notice and probably will not be held at all because of Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad's insistence on holding it in Syria. Quoting Palestinian sources, the newspaper reports today that the Syrian leadership has agreed in principle to resume dialogue with PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat [Abu 'Ammar] on the condition that the PNC convenes in Damascus after the reconciliation conference and that the PNC meeting results in radical changes in the PLO leader's jurisdictions by giving them to three vice chairmen in order to "limit 'Arafat's domination of the Palestinian decision-making." The sources said that Syria's conditions were a topic of discussion between the Syrian president and King Husayn of Jordan during their meeting in Amman and that Husayn agreed to Al-Asad's proposals and consented to convey them to Egyptian President Husni Mubarak who in turn would convey them to 'Arafat.

Meanwhile, sources close to the Palestinian National Salvation Front in Damascus have said that Abu 'Ammar still insists on holding the Algiers conference with those who will attend it even if it does not reach positive results. The sources said that some factions still insist on their stand on the need to remove Abu 'Ammar from the PLO leadership because he is responsible for the current split while other factions have conditions for holding this conference which 'Arafat rejects. The sources said that some factions agree to hold a dialogue without preconditions. The sources said that if an invitation is extended to attend the Algiers conference, only Fatah, the DFLP, and the Palestinian Communist Party would attend.

Quoting official Palestinian sources, *AL-ITTIHAD* reports that contacts to hold the Algiers conference have made much progress and that preparatory meetings have been held in Algiers during which reasons and objections to the holding of the conference were discussed. Among these objections are the PFLP's conditions. An agreement was reached to discuss these conditions in detail during an expanded PNC meeting to be held in Algiers after the successful reconciliation conference. The sources said that contacts between Syria and the PLO also have made much progress and that Syria has withdrawn its reservations on 'Arafat's leadership of the PLO because this is an internal affair which concerns the Palestinians themselves. The sources said that removing the clouds from the sky of Palestinian-Syrian relations would lead to the attendance of all Palestinian factions at the Algiers reconciliation conference and to the convocation of an expanded PNC meeting which will define a new political and military strategy for the PLO and will determine the PLO's organizational structure, including the Executive Committee, the Central Council, the national fund, and representation offices abroad.

Palestinian Spokesmen React to Thatcher Remarks**PFLP Spokesman Warns of 'Dangers'***GF291355 Doha QNA in Arabic 1330 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 May (QNA) — Bassam Abu Sharif, PFLP official spokesman currently visiting the UAE, has warned of the dangers posed by the autonomy rule project which the United States and Israel are striving to impose in the occupied Arab territories, the results of Margaret Thatcher's visit to occupied Palestine, and attempts to create a new substitute leadership for the PLO. In a press statement issued here today, Abu Sharif said that he discussed these issues last night with Rashid 'Abdallah, UAE minister of state for foreign affairs. He added that they also discussed the situation in the Palestinian camps in Lebanon and the attack on the camps, stressing the adherence of the Palestinian revolution to the preservation of the camps in Lebanon. He added that Rashid 'Abdallah has affirmed to him the UAE's firm support for the Palestinian cause and its desire to achieve Arab solidarity. Bassam Abu Sharif arrived in Abu Dhabi 2 days ago on a visit to the UAE which will last several days. He will meet a number of UAE officials and members of the Palestinian community.

PLO Spokesman Rejects Proposals*JN291808 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic 1717 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] Official PLO spokesman Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman has said that the PLO rejects British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's proposal to conduct municipal elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip to find what she termed a new Palestinian leadership. In a statement in Tunis yesterday, Brother Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman added that the Palestinian dignitaries in the West Bank and Gaza Strip gave the best answer to that proposal when they recently met with Thatcher in occupied Jerusalem and affirmed that the PLO is the sole, legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Brother Ahmad 'Abd al-Rahman said that Thatcher's proposal constitutes a complete and sudden departure from the Venice Declaration, which recognizes the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

London PLO Official Criticizes Statement*LD292253 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 1806 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] London, 29 May (KUNA) — The PLO Representative here, Mr Faysal 'Uwaydah, affirmed that the Palestinian people "will not accept from any side be it Arab or foreign to decide for our people to find an alternative to the Organization." 'Uwaydah said in an exclusive statement to KUNA that "the Organization has been and will remain the legitimate and sole representative of the Palestinian people despite the statements of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher calling for an alternative to the Organization."

He warned that "the plot that is being conducted by American in the Middle East will not be achieved at the expense of the Palestinian people." The PLO representative pointed out that what Thatcher had said during her visit to Israel is a complement

to the American role, "Her statement on the organization reflected the same statements made by the U.S. Secretary of State George Shultz pertaining to finding an alternative to the organization because his country will not recognize it."

'Uwaydah described the proposals of the British Prime Minister purporting to getting rid of the Organization as "a gross mistake which is the same mistake made by America before." With regard to the statements of Thatcher in which she hinted about the possibility of the return of the occupied West Bank to Jordan, the Palestinian official stressed that "The West Bank is a Palestinian land which Jordan took when Palestine fell into the hands of Israel."

However, 'Uwaydah stated that the Palestinian-Jordanian relations are historical relations. The organization agreed on the confederation "but King Husayn of Jordan refused it following the collapse of the Palestinian-Jordanian coordination last February." Concerning Thatcher's defense of the self-determination of the Palestinian, the PLO representative that this stance is good and constructive, "but unfortunately its coincidence with the statement on an alternative to the PLO has weakened its value."

'Uwaydah went on to say that the Organization is not necessarily obliged to reply to the statements of the British prime minister, the Palestinian people itself is now speaking inside the occupied Arab territories and affirming the important role of the Organization. He pointed out that the Palestinian media inside the occupied land have described Thatcher's statement as "a declaration of war against the organization."

With regard to what Thatcher said, that Israel itself does not want to keep colonizing the occupied land, he stressed that this is not true. Tel Aviv lies if it says that it is aiming at giving up the West Bank and (Gaza Strip). The Knesset adopted a resolution pertaining to occupying all occupied Palestinian territories. 'Uwaydah defended the right of self-determination of the

Palestinian people and the establishment of its independent state on the soil of its national land if the aim is to achieve a just peace in the region.

Publisher, Former Mayor Comment

JN281817 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1718 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Brother Hanna Sanyurah, editor in chief of the Jerusalem newspaper *AL-FAJR*, asserted in a statement to the BBC last night that the Palestinian citizens have chosen the PLO as their leader. He said that the search for a substitute leadership is considered fruitless. In a similar statement, Brother Rashad al-Shawwa, deposed Gaza mayor, said that the search for a substitute leadership is considered a circumvention of the cause and not a solution.

Joint Forces Attack Israeli, Lahd Forces

JN291820 Baghdad Voice of PLO in Arabic
1717 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] The Palestinian-National Lebanese joint forces shelled a military position yesterday belonging to the occupation forces and agent militias in the Hasbani hills overlooking Yafir in southern Lebanon. They used 81-and 60-mm mortars to shell the position. A joint forces statement said that the joint forces advanced toward the position after shelling it and attacked it with machineguns and rockets and clashed with its elements for 15 minutes. After inflicting great losses on the occupation forces and agent militias, the joint forces withdrew from the area. The joint forces also launched a machinegun and rocket attack yesterday evening against a joint military position belong to the occupation forces and agent militias in the Shuwayya axis in southern Lebanon. The position sustained grave damage, and a large number of Zionist and agent forces were either killed or wounded.

OMAN

Sultan Establishes 'Official' News Agency*GF291428 Muscat Domestic Service in Arabic*

1300 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] His Majesty Sultan Qabus ibn Sa'id has issued a sultani decree. The following is the text:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Sultani Decree Number 39/86 on establishing the Omani news agency. I, Wabus ibn Sa'id, sultan of Oman, after reviewing the Sultani Decree Number 26/75 regarding the law organizing the state's administrative system and its amendments, and in accordance with public interest, have decreed the following:

Article 1. In accordance with this decree and its statute, a news agency shall be founded by the name of the Omani News Agency.

Article 2. The Omani News Agency shall be the official source of news in the Sultanate of Oman or about the Sultanate abroad.

Article 3. The above-named agency shall be a corporate body enjoying administrative and financial independence.

Article 4. The agency's headquarters will be in Muscat. It has the right to establish branches in the Sultanate's states or abroad.

Article 5. This decree shall be published in the Official Gazette and will be in force as of the date of its publication.

Issued on 20 Ramadan 1406 Hegira, corresponding to 29 May 1986.

PDRY

Central Committee Holds Session; Issues Communiqué*GF291817 Aden Domestic Service in Arabic*

1410 GMT 29 May 86

["Text" of Communiqué issued following the meetings of the fourth ordinary session of the YSP Central Committee held in Aden From 27 to 29 May — read by announcer]

[Excerpts] In an atmosphere full of enthusiasm and high spirits of struggle, the YSP Central Committee held its fourth ordinary session between 27 and 29 May 1986 under Comrade 'Ali Salim al-Bayd, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee. During this session, the YSP Central Committee studied a number of topics on various aspects of the society and party and the means to develop the revolutionary process in the country in various political, economic, and ideological sides and to enhance the status of our party and country on the Arab and international levels. The central committee gave due attention to the analysis of the factors behind the political developments on the national, pan-Arab, and international levels and (?studied) the persistent national and international duties necessary to consolidate the revolutionary process in our country and to strengthen its organic

relationship with the international revolutionary process in view of the current international situation.

In studying the Arab political situation, the central committee affirmed that the imperialist circles' efforts to pursue the policy of confrontation in the international situation have reflected on the Arab arena where confrontation increased between the Arab national liberation movement, with all its national and progressive forces and governments, and the imperialist forces and their base, Israel. This confrontation took various forms — plotting and aggression — against all national and progressive governments and forces. This confrontation culminated in the armed U.S. aggression against fraternal Libya. In this aggression, the United States used its 6th fleet and aircraft carriers in the Mediterranean off the Libyan coast, with direct and indirect support from NATO countries, Britain in particular. Pressures, plots, and aggressive threats continue against Syria and the PLO. These plots and threats aim at implementing capitulationist and liquidatory solutions and plans against the Palestinian issue and the Arab national liberation movement. Plots against the PDRY continued after the failure of the bloody coup attempt by conspirator 'ali Nasir Muhammad, which intended to pave the road to deviate from socialist policies.

Concerning the Iraq-Iran war, the central committee studied the recent developments of this war and expressed deep concern over its continuation and the great losses for the two belligerent countries and its serious threats to the peace and stability in the region. The central committee reiterated our country's stand against this war right from the beginning; it called for halting the war and for resorting to negotiations and peaceful settlements to guarantee the legitimate rights of the two neighboring countries.

The Central committee highly valued the results of the participation of our party delegations led by Comrade 'Ali Salim al-Bayd, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, in the 27th CPSU Congress, the 13th congress of the Bulgarian Communist Party, and the 11th congress of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany, and the results of his meetings and discussions with Soviet, Bulgarian, and GDR leaders as well as the leaders of other socialist countries. These meetings and discussions contributed to consolidating the intimate struggle relations which link our party and country with these friendly parties and countries. The central committee also highly valued the results of the participation of our party delegation in the 17th congress of the Czechoslovak Communist Party and its discussions with CSSR leaders.

The Central Committee warmly hailed the great nationalist stands by socialist countries, led by the USSR, toward our party and our country and the help they gave to consolidate the revolutionary march of our people on the path of the socialist trend. The central committee stressed the need to continue to develop the intimate struggle relations with the USSR and socialist countries as this policy is the cornerstone of our party's foreign policy and the source of strength in the struggle of our party and people to complete the mission of the democratic national revolution of socialist horizons.

The central committee highly valued the results of the meetings of Comrade 'Ali Salim al-Bayd, YSP Central Committee secre-

tary general, with the secretaries general of the communist parties in the socialist countries and of Arab and international communist parties in Moscow, Sofia, and Berlin. These meetings explained the nature and dimensions of the failed bloody coup attempt hatched by conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his gang, and the bloody mass massacres they organized to liquidate the historical leaders of the party, revolution, and experienced party cadres in order to weaken our party and to turn it into an artificial facade and deviate from the socialist policy.

The Central Committee also studied the results of the meetings between Comrade 'Ali Salim al-Bayd, secretary general of the YSP Central Committee, and Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the Commission for Organizing the Party of the Working People of Ethiopia and chairman of the Provisional Military Administrative Council in Socialist Ethiopia, and the results of the visits by our party and country delegations to Addis Ababa and their talks with Ethiopian officials. The Central Committee expressed satisfaction with the comradely spirit which dominated all these talks and meetings which embodied the strong and deep intimate struggle linking the Yemeni and Ethiopian revolutions. The Central Committee affirmed the need to develop the solid struggle relations between the PDRY and Ethiopia on the basis of joint principles and goals and on the basis of mutual respect for the supreme interests of the two friendly parties and countries in order to safeguard and consolidate the revolutionary struggle unity between the PDRY and Ethiopian toilers which was deepened by their construction. This unity is the basis of the joint struggle for socialist construction. The Central Committee affirmed the need to continue to make efforts to consolidate the struggle and strategic alliance between the PDRY and Ethiopia in order to consolidate the status of the Yemeni and Ethiopian revolutions in the Arab and African national liberation movement.

While studying our foreign political moves on the Arab level, the Central Committee expressed satisfaction with the results of the visits by our country's delegations to Arab and neighboring countries. These visits explained the developments which our country witnessed recently. They also showed our country's desire to enhance its contributions toward serving the just Arab causes and toward developing its fraternal relations with all Arab countries on the basis of Arab struggle against imperialism and Zionism and on peaceful coexistence, mutual respect, and non-interference in internal affairs. The Central Committee affirmed the need to continue to make efforts to enhance these relations in order to increase the effectiveness of joint Arab action and achieve constructive cooperation between our country and all Arab and neighboring countries and to mobilize Arab energies and potentials to protect the supreme Arab interests and guard against the aggressive threats against the peace, stability, and progress of our Arab people.

The internal situation received due attention in this session. The Central Committee studied a number of reports and topics relating to the party's internal situation and the economic and socialist and development situation; it studied in depth the peaceful unity relations between the two parts of the homeland and the means to enhance joint unity action with the leadership of the northern part of the homeland in order to safeguard and develop unity between them and to achieve further steps to

realize the great goals of our party and people — reunifying the Yemeni land and people on peaceful and democratic bases. The Central Committee affirmed the soundness of the main policies in the activities of the political bureau, the supreme people's council presidium, and the council of ministers following the 13 January events for the sake of safeguarding a peaceful atmosphere and enhancing unity efforts between the two parts of the homeland.

The Central Committee believes that the task of safeguarding and enhancing peaceful unity relations between the two parts of the homeland receives great significance at this stage because it is the solid basis for joint unity action between the leaderships of the two parts of the homeland. Developing these peaceful unity relations will provide the favorable atmosphere to consolidate the national struggle which our Yemeni people and all honorable people are waging in order to achieve Yemen's unity, progress, and prosperity enlightened by the great principles and goals of the 26 September and 14 October revolutions. The Central Committee affirmed the need to make the utmost unity efforts with brothers in the northern part of the homeland to safeguard and develop the unity achievements on the Yemeni arena since the signing of the Kuwait agreement in 1979 which opened wide horizons for the Yemeni people's struggle march to achieve Yemeni unity through peaceful and democratic means.

The Central Committee instructed the political bureau and organs protecting legitimacy to adopt legal and constitutional measures to try the arrested and fleeing plotters for the bloody crimes they committed against the party, people, and homeland. The Central Committee affirmed the need to enhance the party high control committee and its branch committees in strengthening party discipline. It adopted a number of measures to improve dealings with cadres and to give more attention to orienting and training all full and candidate party members [words indistinct] party's class structure and to increasing the efficiency of the party's mass media. The Central Committee hailed the role and activities by military and security institutions in protecting the homeland's sovereignty, revolution's achievements, and people's safety and their contributions toward eliminating the damages caused by the 13 January conspiracy. It affirmed the need for arming oneself with high vigilance, improving the efficiency of our defense and security capabilities and continuing to improve methods of political and ideological action among the cadres of military and security institutions in order to make them more effective in defending the party's policy, homeland's sovereignty, revolution's achievements, and people's security.

While reviewing the internal situation, the economic issue acquired an outstanding position during these sessions. The YSP Central Committee reviewed the results of the deviationist practices that were executed by conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his clique in the economic field, which was used as a cornerstone for such practices. The plotters sought to adopt a suspect path that was designed to strangle our national economy and to create a state of imbalance between production and consumption. Following the large-scale awareness demonstrated by the party organizations beginning in early 1984, a number of measures were adopted designed to correct the process of economic and social development and the stringent implementation of the

party's economic policy. However, these measures were not actually implemented because they were incongruent with the nature of the path that was followed by the conspiring plotters and because they clashed with absolute domineering trend of conspirator 'Ali Nasir Muhammad and his suspect short-range and long-range goals embodied by his bloody conspiracy on 13 January 1986. In this respect, the Central Committee highly valued all efforts by the Supreme People's Council, the Supreme People's Council Presidium, and the Council of Ministers which comprehensively implemented the instructions of high party authorities to deal with the economic and social damages caused by the conspiracy and to avoid their negative aspects in practical life.

The Central Committee believes that all the measures which have been taken during the past months have led to positive and good results. Among these measures have been the reconstruction and repair of many economic installations and residential buildings. Also, a noticeable rationing of expenses has been made. This has led to practical and vital factors for the 1986 economic and social development plan and the state's general budget for trade and development. These measures include putting forward positive bases for the budget and putting forward a good program for imports and supplies. These measures have had a great influence in providing psychological stability for our people. The people have regained their confidence in the party's ability to overcome all obstacles and find practical solutions to continue development.

The Central Committee affirmed the need for the next stage to witness intensive and widescale activities by all party organizations and organs of the executive authority and mass organizations to continue the implementation of all measures aiming at enhancing the economic situation by intensifying voluntary and production initiatives; increasing work and production; protecting public property; fighting all forms of unnecessary spending; improving methods of the economic administration of the state's sector, the cooperative sector, and the mixed sector; properly operating all installations and production units, and increasing the efficiency of public control of the new economic activities. Such activities must be dealt with, all negative aspects exposed, and bureaucracy, cheating, administrative slackness combatted. Within the framework of the measures taken to improve the economic situation and to guarantee factors of the country's social policies, the Central Committee affirmed the importance of expanding and improving the scope of trade and economic relations with the USSR, all socialist bloc countries, countries adhering to social policies, and nonaligned countries.

The Central Committee paid great attention to ideological action among the masses, being one of the forms of class struggle in society and one of the most important fields of struggle between the party's class trend and the trend of imperialist forces and neocolonialism which have been trying to abort our people's revolutionary march through all rancorous means of conspiracy. The Central Committee highly valued the activities and work of organs of ideological and information action during the past months since the foiling of the bloody 13 January plot; it expressed satisfaction with the measures taken in this regard; it affirmed the need to quickly deal with the obstacles obstructing the progress of the activities of culture and information organs

and to provide them with cadres faithful to the party's policy and principles in order to improve our party's propaganda mechanism and to consolidate the principles of scientific socialism and propagate them among the toilers.

The fourth session of the YSP Central Committee was characterized by the vitality of its topics, discussions, and results which showed a continued success in improving the revolutionary process in our country, improving methods of party and political leadership, and enhancing socialist ideology under the YSP. All party organizations, organs of executive authority, mass organizations, and the country's workers and toilers have great responsibilities toward implementing the results and decisions of this session in practical life and toward doubling efforts in order to achieve more successes in various fields of party, political, economic, and ideological construction along the road of the party, people, defense of the Yemeni revolution, implementing the 5-year plan, and realizing Yemeni unity.

QATAR

Amir Receives 'Verbal' Message From Saudi King
GF292025 Manama WAKH in Arabic 2016 GMT 29 May 86

[Excerpt] Doha, 29 May (WAKH) — Qatari Amir His Highness Shaykh Khalifah ibn Hamad Al Thani has received a verbal message from His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz of Saudi Arabia dealing with latest developments in the Gulf arena and bilateral relations. QNA, which carried the report, said that the message was conveyed by Saudi Education Minister 'Abd al-'Aziz al-Khuwaytir during a meeting with his highness the Qatari amir this evening.

Paper Questions Thatcher Base While in Israel
GF250957 Doha QNA in Arabic 0922 GMT 25 May 86

[Text] Doha, 25 May (QNA) — The English-language Qatari paper *GULF TIMES* has criticized British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's visit to Israel and her choice of staying at the King David Hotel in occupied Jerusalem. In its editorial today *GULF TIMES* says that the choice of the hotel makes one wonder in view of what happened during the British mandate in Palestine when a Zionist gang led by Menahim Begin killed more than 90 British soldiers in the hotel. The paper asks cynically: How does Mrs Thatcher — who claims to combat terrorism — accept that she stay at one of the strongholds of Zionist terrorism — a terrorism that is responsible for hideous crimes against the Palestinian people in Dayr Yasin, Sabra, and Shtaila, and also for the killing of British soldiers in occupied Jerusalem.

GULF TIMES says that if by her visit to Israel Mrs Thatcher is trying to establish some kind of balance in Britain's relations with area countries, she is not in fact establishing such a balance, but is seeking to please U.S. President Reagan and Zionist leaders who are still wanted by British law on charges of terrorism. *GULF TIMES* urges Mrs Thatcher to acquaint herself with the real terrorism that exists in the Zionist entity, and remarks, her of her visit to Palestinian refugee camps in Jordan last year, for those refugees are the victims of the Zionist entity's terrorism.

Reconciliation Between Iraq, Syria Examined*GF291548 Manama WAKH in English 1515 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] Manama, 29 May (WAKH) — On Arab reconciliation, Qatari daily newspaper *AL-KHALIJ AL-YAWM* said the efforts aiming at ending differences and achieving reconciliation between Syria and Iraq indicates that causes of different positions and weak relations were marginal. The paper described the Syrian-Iraqi rapprochement as a realistic model that proves the unity of the Arab destiny... and as a blessed step that would have its positive impact on the situation at the eastern front and at the strategic confrontation fronts against the Zionist enemy.

The Qatari newspaper *AL-RAYAH* said the Arabs attach great hopes on Jordanian King Husayn's efforts toward reconciliation between Syria and Iraq. The newspaper said the efforts of the reconciliation committee formed by the second Arab Fes summit conference which mended relations between Syria and Jordan and the willingness expressed by Arab countries to take part in the proposed Arab summit conference reactivated hopes for an Arab awakesness to face the challenges facing the Arab nation.

SAUDI ARABIA**King Fahd, Kuwaiti Amir Hold 'Bilateral Meeting'***GF291856 Riyadh SPA in Arabic 1830 GMT 29 May 86*

[Excerpts] Mecca, 29 May (SPA) — His Majesty King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz received at Al-Safa palace today the amir of fraternal Kuwait His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, and his accompanying delegation, who are currently visiting the Kingdom to perform minor pilgrimage. His Majesty the King and His Highness Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah held a bilateral meeting.

Thatcher's Visit to Israel Elicits Disappointment*GF290558 Riyadh Domestic Service in Arabic 2000 GMT 28 May 86*

["News and Comment" by Husayn al-'Askari]

[Text] The PLO has accused the British prime minister of impeding peace efforts in the region as a result of her visit to occupied Palestine and her making statements that encourage the enemy to persist in its arrogance and intransigence.

Following Mrs Thatcher's return to London yesterday following a visit to Israel — which was the first such visit to be made by a high-level British official to occupied Palestine since the establishment of the Zionist entity there in 1948 — the results of this visit reflect a profound feeling of disappointment due to the British prime minister's inability to persuade officials in the Zionist entity to deal with the facts. In reality, Mrs Thatcher's failure is not totally caused by the Israeli stand which is based on arrogance and intransigence. Part of this failure is caused by the nature of the British prime minister's stands which prevailed during her talks with the leaders of the Zionist entity. These stands are known and are based on Britain's lack of sympathy for the PLO. This is what she tried to emphasize in a statement she

made in occupied Palestine in which she said that it is imperative to consider alternatives to the PLO if it does not accept UN Security Council resolution 242. Observers regard this as an open contradiction by Mrs Thatcher of the Venice declaration issued by the European Community in 1980 which directly recognized the PLO's right to participate in the quest for a just and lasting solution to the Arab-Israeli conflict. In this context, observers regard this statement as indirect support for the enemy's intransigent stands which reject PLO participation in any peace talks.

Hence, to say that the British prime minister's visit to occupied Palestine has failed has its justifications, proceeding from the fact that Mrs Thatcher consecrated Israeli stands by her statements, which is bound to make the enemy more intransigent in dealing with the facts. This produces a conviction that the efforts of the British prime minister with the leaders of the Zionist entity have failed, and that she has given them numerous justifications to refuse to listen to what she told them concerning her desire to achieve a peace formula. She did not, however, back up this desire with a firm stand, as if by her efforts she wanted to avert any blame to her country by the Arabs, even if she did so by expressing wishes without dealing with the facts.

UAE**Further Reaction to Thatcher's Visit to Israel****Call To Replace PLO Shows 'Unawareness'***GF280956 Doha QNA in Arabic 0930 GMT 28 May 86*

[From the press review]

[Excerpt] Doha, 28 May (QNA) — The English-language Qatari newspaper *GULF TIMES* has denounced the call made by Thatcher to replace the PLO with another leadership should the current Palestinian leadership not recognize Israel's right to exist and UN Resolution 242. The paper asks about the principles of democracy which Britain claims to practice while it vetoes an organization based on sound and democratic foundation — since the PLO and its official leadership, led by leader Yasir 'Arafat, are based on a democratic election process. The paper stresses that any member of the Jordanian-British friendship association who is also a member of Thatcher's Conservative Party will realize that it is imperative to call on other European Community members to cease dealing with Israel as a democratic friend following the Zionist entity's rejection of Mrs Thatcher's call for holding new municipal elections in the occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. Stressing that the British people believe in the need to have a confederation established and to include the West Bank, the Gaza Strip, and Jordan, the paper says that this is what the PLO is keen to do. The paper adds that Thatcher must realize that the PLO is neither imposed on the Palestinian people nor on the Arab world, that all the Arab summit conferences have confirmed its legitimacy, and that the call to establish a substitute for the PLO mirrors unawareness of the facts existing in the Middle East.

Crimes Against Arabs Recalled

GF261636 Manama WAKH in English 1605 GMT 26 May 86

[Excerpt] Manama, May 26 (WAKH) — A UAE newspaper commented on the visit of British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher to the Zionist entity and warned against its consequences. *AL-KHALIJ* newspaper said "It is the right of the British lady to call on the world not to forget (the Jewish victims during World War II), it is also the right of the Arabs to call on Thatcher not to forget her country's crimes against the Arabs." The newspaper added "Thatcher wants the Arabs to forget her country's atrocities against the Arabs and their rights as well — she wants to drag the Arabs into a settlement with Israel in which they would raise in one hand the flags of surrender and in the other a pen to sign an agreement renouncing their rights and future."

AL-BAYAN: Iraq-Syria Pact Would Bolster Arab Strength
GF291350 Abu Dhabi WAM in Arabic 0705 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Dubayy, 29 May (WAM) — In its editorial today, the newspaper *AL-BAYAN* expresses optimism toward reports that

the Jordanian mediation between Syria and Iraq has achieved considerable success. The paper asserts that it will have the greatest possible impact on returning reason to the path of the Arab nation at a time when it is in bad need of wisdom so that it may pass through a dangerous time and catch its breath. The paper notes the severely harmful crack in the Arab nation's body caused by the Syrian-Iraqi conflict. It says: Elimination of this crack is capable of restoring cohesion to this part of the Arab world, which in turn will tremendously help settle any other conflicts among the brothers.

AL-BAYAN affirms that the return to normal of Damascus-Baghdad relations would open the way very wide for ending the Iraqi-Iranian bloodshed. It states: Thus, we can hope for more. Agreement between Syria and Iraq will provide the opportunity for reviving the eastern front so that the balance of power in the Middle East will be proportionate and able to stop the arrogance of the Israeli enemy and its defenders in Washington. The paper states that the hopes for normalizing Iraqi-Syrian relations are high. It expresses confidence that Presidents Hafiz al-Asad and Saddam Husayn will be up to the good opinion and at the level of the pan-Arab responsibility which they shoulder, and will not allow such Arab hopes to vanish and be frustrated.

Bomb Explodes at Egyptian-American Bank; No Damage
 NC300537 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
 0445 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Egyptian police have reported that a small bomb exploded yesterday at the Egyptian-American bank headquarters in Cairo without causing any damage. No one has claimed responsibility for the incident so far.

Bar Association Urges Iraqi Retrial of Egyptians
 NC292022 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
 1830 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] The Egyptian Bar Association, which is chaired by Dr Ahmad Fathi Surur, deputy rector of Cairo University and professor of criminal law, today issued a statement addressed to the Iraqi Government, the Arab Bar Association in Baghdad, and the conscience of the world. In the statement, it appealed to the Iraqi Government to reconsider the death sentence passed on Egyptian workers accused of forging Egyptian passports and to allow them a second trial.

The statement says that the Egyptian Bar Association has a duty to defend human rights and to uphold the law. It points out that the second conference of the Arab Bar Association, which was held in the Jordanian capital 28-30 April 1985, passed a resolution calling for the right of fair trial. Accordingly, the Egyptian Bar Association has examined the case of the Egyptians arrested in Iraq last December on certain charges and subsequently sentenced to death as a result of the Iraqi RCC decision issued in January 1986. The association earnestly urges the Iraqi Government to take all possible measures to ensure that the defendants are granted a second and fair trial and that they are then handed over to Egypt in accordance with Egyptian law.

The statement draws attention to the fact that the retroactive application of capital punishment runs counter to the Iraqi Constitution, to general constitutional norms, and to international conventions as defined by the declaration on civil and political rights which was passed by the UN General Assembly in 1966. The statement adds that the Egyptian Bar Association has taken the conditions imposed by the war fully into account. Nevertheless, the association believes that these conditions should never be allowed to interfere with human rights or with the exercise of justice. The statement notes that war should not be used as a license to violate human rights. It expresses the hope that the Iraqi Government, while fighting in defense of the country, will uphold the rights of the Egyptian in Iraq.

'Abd al-Majid Receives U.S. Tabah Negotiator
 NC291452 Cairo MENA in English 1445 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Cairo, May 29 (MENA) — Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy premier and foreign minister, received here today the legal advisor of the U.S. State Department who arrived here from Israel this afternoon. The U.S. official briefed the Israelis on the outcome of the talks and the ideas he had in Egypt early this week as regards the resolution of the Tabah question and the question to be directed to arbitrators. The meeting was attended by

members of the U.S. side and members of the Egyptian side to the talks under Nabil al-'Arabi, director of the Legal Department of the Foreign Ministry.

'National Committee' To Discuss Tabah
 NC291603 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
 1500 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Dr 'Ismat 'Abd al-Majid, deputy prime minister and foreign minister, met with both the Egyptian and the U.S. delegations to the Tabah talks today. Following the meeting, Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that several points related to the solution of the Tabah problem were discussed in light of the U.S. delegation's recent talks in Israel. Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that some progress had been made in the talks. However, he added, there are still some points of disagreement. He noted that Egypt will examine all the relevant matters next week in order to define its position on them. The national committee on Tabah, comprising representatives of all the ministries and governmental bodies concerned in the issue, will be asked to meet under Dr 'Abd al-Majid next week in order to determine Egypt's stand on all the points concerning Tabah. Dr 'Abd al-Majid said that in light of the committee's findings a further session will be held with the U.S. delegation. This, he said, will pave the way for the 30th round of Tabah talks. The U.S. delegation will leave Cairo today for Washington, where it will submit a report to the U.S. Administration on the outcome of its discussions in Egypt and Israel on the Tabah problem.

Mubarak Cable Marks Anniversary of Ties With PRC
 NC291502 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1145 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 29 May (MENA) — President Muhammad Husni Mubarak has sent a congratulatory cable to PRC President Li Xiannian on the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations. The following is the text of the cable:

On the 30th anniversary of the establishment of diplomatic relations between the Arab Republic of Egypt and the People's Republic of China, I have the pleasure to express to your excellency and to the great Chinese people, in my own name and on behalf of the Egyptian people, our most heartfelt congratulations and best wishes. On this day, 30 years ago, our two peoples, working together, laid the solid foundations for the strong ties of friendship and constructive cooperation which link our countries. This cooperation has continued to grow and flourish over the years, and we are now eager to strengthen and further it in various fields in the interests of both our countries and peoples.

During those years, our principles, ideas, and views on various international and regional issues proved to be similar. The constant process of consultation between our two countries, as well as the visits our officials have exchanged, has produced a constructive and fruitful form of cooperation between us in a number of areas. Your Excellency. It is with all happiness and pleasure that I recall your recent trip to our country in March. That visit had a certain significance in terms of the close friendship and good relations between the leaders and peoples of our countries. It also gave our people an opportunity to express their eagerness

to consolidate the bonds of cooperation with your friendly country, and to show their respect and appreciation for your excellency and the friendly Chinese people.

I take this opportunity to laud the great achievements of the Chinese people in recent years under its loyal national leadership. I would also like to voice our appreciation for your constant and sincere support of the recent efforts made by our people, and of their continuous action to establish a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East. Your Excellency. The leaders and people of Egypt look forward with confidence and hope to more years of close cooperation and friendship, which would serve the interests and welfare of both our peoples. In conclusion, Your Excellency, please accept this expression of my deepest appreciation and best wishes for your well-being and happiness, and our hopes for the continued progress and prosperity of the great Chinese people.

Lutfi Invites Sudan's Al-Mahdi To Visit Cairo

NC291420 Cairo MENA in English 1407 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Cairo, May 29 (MENA) — Prime Minister Dr 'Ali Lutfi today telephoned his Sudanese counterpart Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi and invited him to visit Egypt. Al-Mahdi accepted the invitation and the date of the visit will be fixed shortly.

Trade Union Delegation Leaves for SFRY

NC291815 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1545 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 29 May (MENA) — 'Abbas Mahmud, chairman of the General Trade Union for Mine and Quarry Workers, and secretary of the Workers General Trade Union Federation, left Cairo for Belgrade today. He is leading an Egyptian trade union delegation on a 10-day visit to the SFRY at the invitation of the Central Council of the Confederation of Trade Unions of Yugoslavia [CTUY]. During their stay, members of the delegation will attend the CTUY congress, and hold talks with its leading figures on ways of promoting bilateral relations and establishing cooperation and coordination in various fields of common interest. Members of the Egyptian delegation will also take part in the international trade union conference scheduled to be held in the SFRY. The conference will discuss the problems facing the poor and developing countries, foremost among which is the question of debts.

Foreign Ministry Official Meets PLO Representative

NC291346 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1230 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Ambassador Taha al-Farnawani, director of the Palestine Department at the Foreign Ministry, met today with Al-Tayyib 'Abd al-Rahim, PLO representative in Cairo, to discuss developments in the Palestinian issue. Al-Farnawani stressed the importance of the PLO's participation in the peace efforts by virtue of its being the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. He added that Egypt has notified the European countries of this stand.

Commentary Views Thatcher's Statements on PLO

NC291454 Cairo Domestic Service in Arabic
1240 GMT 29 May 86

[Muhammad Sharaf commentary: "British Prime Minister Explicitly Demands the Exclusion of the PLO from the Peace Process"]

[Text] The statements made by the British prime minister following her visit to Israel indicate that the United Kingdom is siding with the United States and Israel in their attempt to exclude the PLO from any negotiations for peace in the Middle East. One can hardly claim that this is a new British policy on the Middle East. Since the British attitude toward the PLO was already ambivalent before Thatcher made her statements. Thatcher said that, unless the PLO denounces terrorism and recognizes Israel's right to exist, a substitute should be found to represent the Palestinians in the peace process. The United Kingdom is an EC member and the EC as a whole has a stand on the Middle East issue. However, the existence of this stand does not mean that individual EC countries do not have their own opinions on the critical issue of Palestinian representation in the peace process. The problem of who should represent the Palestinians in the search for peace has become a major obstacle to the resumption of negotiations. This is an outcome that Israel and the United States have both worked for, with some success.

What is intriguing, however, is the fact that the British prime minister made these statements after she had met with eight Palestinian leaders in the West Bank and Gaza. These leaders announced that they had asked Thatcher to hold another round of talks with PLO representatives in order to make up for the meeting which was arranged in London toward the end of last year but never took place. The same leaders said that Thatcher's answer was that the PLO should accept UN Security Council Resolution 242 and recognize Israel's right to exist. The Palestinian leaders told Thatcher that the PLO recognizes all UN resolutions and is ready to accept Resolution 242 provided that the resolution acknowledges the Palestinian people's right to self-determination. The leaders confirmed that the PLO is the sole legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Despite this, the British prime minister insists that a substitution for the PLO must be found to take part in the peace talks. Thatcher also admits that she tried unsuccessfully to persuade one of the groups within the PLO to replace the organization in the peace process.

The inevitable question, then, is: Where can a substitute for the PLO be found while the Palestinians insist that the PLO must remain their representative, irrespective of who is at the head of it? The situation is plainly very difficult, and it is anybody's guess how the deadlock can be broken if every side is resolved to stick firmly to its position.

PLO Substitution Rejected

NC300727 Cairo MENA in Arabic 2200 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 29 May (MENA) — All editorials in Friday's Cairo papers unanimously reject British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher's recent call to find substitute for the PLO. They all emphasize that as interference in the affairs of others is rejected

worldwide, interference in the affairs of the Palestinian people should be equally rejected as well.

AL-JUMHURIYAH points out that the PLO has earned its role on the world stage because of its leadership of the legitimate Palestinian struggle for land and an independent state. Its legitimacy was awarded by the sole party that has an interest in this issue and that is entitled to make a decision; that is, the Palestinian people. No other Arab or foreign power is permitted to tamper with this privilege. The paper goes on to say: All international powers, which claim to be eager to achieve peace in the Middle East, must realize that the natural road to peace has to pass through the PLO, and that no substitute can be found without the approval of the Palestinian people.

AL-AHRAM describes the call for a substitute for the PLO as a trial balloon, but one that represents an important and serious turn in the course of use of trial balloons. The paper stresses that the Palestinian people have enough national awareness and consciousness to be able to recognize the good from the bad, and to differentiate between those who sincerely care for their cause and those who are just bargainners. It is that sense of awareness and consciousness that has enabled the present PLO leaders to stand fast against all blows, schemes, and conspiracies designed to liquidate the organization and end its role. *AL-AHRAM* notes

that following her meeting with the leading West Bank figures, the British Prime Minister realized that the Palestinian people fully support the PLO. Therefore, her statement and proposal on a substitute find no backing among Palestinians, except among some scattered groups under the control of the Syrian regime, whose objectives and schemes in regard to the present moderate current in the PLO are quite well known. Concluding its editorial, *AL-AHRAM* emphasizes that those who attribute the stalemate in the peace process to the present PLO leaders must be aware of the fact that peace cannot be achieved without justice.

AL-AKHBAR denounces Mrs Thatcher's call for a substitute to the PLO. The paper points out that this runs counter to Mrs Thatcher's words on the Palestinians' right to self-determination, especially because this right hinges on the need to respect the independence of the Palestinian decision and to leave the selection of the Palestinian leaders to the Palestinians themselves. The paper goes on to say that any attempt to tamper with this right will mean interference in their affairs, something to which no party or entity is entitled. The paper emphasizes Egypt's support for the PLO under the chairmanship of Yasir 'Arafat as the sole and legitimate representative of the Palestinian people. Everyone must bear this fact in mind and work accordingly, the paper concludes.

Tariq 'Aziz Returns From Kuwait, Saudi Arabia
JN291135 Baghdad INA in Arabic 1100 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Baghdad, 29 May (INA) — Tariq 'Aziz, deputy prime minister and foreign minister and President Saddam Husayn's personal envoy to Kuwaiti Amir Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad and Saudi King Fahd ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz, returned to Baghdad at dawn today after conveying two oral messages from the president to Shaykh Jabir and King Fahd on bilateral relations and the current Arab situation.

Interior Minister Returns From YAR Visit
JN291252 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1200 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Sa'dun Shakir, RCC member and minister of interior and President Saddam Husayn's personal envoy to YAR President Colonel 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih, returned to Baghdad at dawn today. Shakir conveyed a verbal message from the president to Col 'Ali 'Abdallah Salih on the fraternal relations between Iraq and the YAR, as well as developments in the Arab arena.

Cuban CP Delegation Arrives in Baghdad
JN290854 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 0700 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Baghdad — A delegation of the Communist Party of Cuba led by Comrade Valdes, deputy chief of the General Department of Foreign Relations at the Central Committee, arrived in Baghdad at dawn today at the invitation of the National Command of the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party.

In a statement to INA, Comrade Valdes said the delegation will hold talks with National Command officials with the aim of bolstering the relations of friendship and cooperation between the Arab Socialist Ba'th Party and the Communist Party of Cuba. He said the two sides will exchange viewpoints on Arab and international affairs and world peace issues. The director of foreign relations at the National Command and the Cuban ambassador in Baghdad welcomed the delegation upon its arrival.

Iraq Reports Kurdish Fighting in Kordestan
GF291115 Baghdad Television Service in Persian 0830 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Iranian opposition sources have announced that the warriors of the Komeleh [Kurdish guerrillas] on the 18th of the current month entered the town of Bukan and took under control some important parts of the town in Iran's Kordestan.

The organization's statement says battalion 31 of the Komeleh warriors took the gas stations and the police station as well as the main street in the town. They engaged Khomeyni's revolution guards in battles. Hoseyni, the chief of the guards' intelligence, was sent to hell [as heard] as a result of street combat.

The statement added that the warriors of Komeleh, while retreating from the town, spread some publications which described the savage acts of Khomeyni's guards and the bitter truth about Iran's Kordestan as well as the situation in other provinces. The publications have asked the people to rise against the Tehran regime and to show resistance.

Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran

Communique No 2,243
JN291744 Baghdad Voice of the Masses in Arabic 1700 GMT 29 May 86

[Communique No. 2,243 issued by the Armed Forces General Command on 29 May 1986]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. With determination and loyalty to the soil of this homeland and to the aspirations of our great people, our triumphant Armed Forces continue to pound the strongholds of despotism, crime, and aggression, inflicting further losses on the evil Khomeynites in all operational sectors.

The following is a roundup of activities for yesterday evening and today:

1. Our Air Force is lying in wait for those who insist on war and carry out a policy of aggression against our people, dealing blows to their resources and wiping out large numbers of their remnants. Yesterday, our planes discovered large concentrations of the charlatan Khomeyni Guards in the Shushtar and Dezful areas. With bold, resolute raids and with the great efficiency of our good, brave eagles, our planes launched intensive, surprise, and destructive raids on the Khomeyni Guards' concentrations in these two areas at 1800 [as heard] yesterday [28 May]. Our planes succeeded in wiping out large numbers and complete groups of the clique of evil as they were preparing for aggression.

After destroying the enemy remnants, burning their camps, demolishing their installations over their heads, and destroying their weaponry and equipment, our good, brave eagles safely and triumphantly returned to the homeland, praise be to God.

May God bless our heroic Air Force — commanders, officers, pilots, and other ranks. Success and help come from God. He is the best supporter.

2. The daring helicopter gunships daily pounce on areas of the battlefield where the enemy is located to deal the rogues the punishment they deserve. The valiant knights carried out many raids today, inflicting heavy losses in lives, equipment, and facilities. Our valiant knights carried out 24 combat sorties, after which the brave knights safely and triumphantly returned to base, protected by God.

3. While performing its duties in the no-man's-land in the northern operational sector under the V Army Corps, a brave patrol captured one large ammunition dump containing various types of ammunition the enemy had left behind in recent battles when its remnants were wiped out by fighters of the heroic V

Army Corps. After evacuating this ammunition to the rear, our patrol safely returned to its positions, praise be to God.

4. Our units in various operational sectors opened fire with all types of weapons on the Khomeyniite rogues' positions opposite our units, achieving the following:

A. Five enemy soldiers killed, others wounded, one infantry position destroyed and its occupants killed, and one machine gun and one observation post destroyed in the East Maysan operational sector under the IV Army Corps.

B. One infantry position destroyed and its occupants killed, one vehicle destroyed, another damaged, and two ammunition dumps destroyed in the VII Army Corps operational sector.

C. Two enemy soldiers killed and one ammunition dump and two medium machine gun positions destroyed in the East al-Basrah operational sector under the III Army Corps.

5. The forces of the charlatan clique ruling Iran shelled Abu al-Khasib, the Khanaqin environs, and Tawilah with long-range artillery, damaging one house in Khanaqin.

[Signed] The Armed Forces General Command, 29 May 1986

Crown Prince Hasan Interviewed on PLO, Syria, Israel
JN292031 Amman Television Service in English
 1913 GMT 29 May 86

[Interview with His Highness Crown Prince Hasan by an unidentified BBC reporter; date and place not given — recorded]

[Text][Reporter] Your Royal Highness, Mrs Thatcher says that the PLO should no longer be considered the sole representative of the Palestinian people in any Middle East talks. Does Jordan share that view?

[Prince Hasan] The fact that Mrs Thatcher is focusing on Palestinian representation is a continuation of her interest in initiating a dialogue with the Palestinians. And if you recall the Palestinian Liberation Organization disqualified itself from such direct talks last year in London when they were expected to enter discussions with the British foreign secretary. Their position at that time, of course, was that they were not yet ready to accept United Nations Resolution 242. So I think that my reading of whatever is available, press coverage, if that is true, is one of her not disqualifying totally the PLO, but effectively saying what I just referred to that they themselves have disqualified themselves. And therefore we have to focus on the Palestinians per se, which means the people in the occupied territories and the principal constituency of Palestinians there.

[Reporter] But can Jordan itself take part in that search and does Jordan itself think the time has come to say the PLO, for the reasons you have given, cannot represent the Palestinian people, we must find other Palestinians to do that job?

[Prince Hasan] The context of the Jordanian-Palestinian accord, which his majesty has clearly indicated has come to an end as a framework for our joint discussion, was one whereby we expected to play a supportive role for the PLO. And as you know, many different formulas have been presented since: self-determination, the question of legitimate rights, the question of legitimate self-expression. All revolve on what the Palestinians want. And the PLO statement as we saw it yesterday from Tunis refers to the fact that Mrs Thatcher in, I believe, her press conference mentioned the question of a federal arrangement and this was unacceptable to the Palestinians.

But what we have made clear, that if we speak about self-determination, then effectively it is a question of the Palestinians choosing the formula of cooperation between Jordan and the Arab identity in the occupied territories. In that sense, self-determination leads to the confederal arrangement. If in the context of an international conference the PLO are still ready to specify their acceptance of United Nations Resolution 242 then they would once again be an active player in the political context. So I think it is too early at this stage to say that we disqualify anyone from such a process or qualify anyone else.

[Reporter] Is there in fact any active play in this process or do you believe that negotiations of the kind Mrs Thatcher was looking at or looking towards are unrealistic in the actuality of the Middle East politics?

[Prince Hasan] The key point is that Mrs Thatcher had the political will to come out clearly and say to all parties that it is not a question of whether we try, but how we try. And, clearly, she has expressed the desire to keep the trust of all parties for which we admire her. Indeed, we admire the fact that she can speak so forthrightly in Israel on these points and focus on the Palestinian dilemma. But in terms of movement, we hope that this initiative could be a prelude to joint action, possibly in the European context and possibly in the Anglo-American context as well.

[Reporter] But do you expect to be negotiating, does his majesty expect to be negotiating with Yasir Arafat and the PLO in the near future?

[Prince Hasan] We have made it quite clear that the fact that the PLO does not mean what it says and until it means what it says in terms of acceptance of United Nations resolutions, that we simply cannot proceed.

[Reporter] But at the same time you are not ready to look beyond the PLO to other Palestinian representative, that is your position?

[Prince Hasan] We have never vied for a position in representing the Palestinians and we have left the choice of their representation to the Palestinian people themselves. As you note, the meeting with the prominent Palestinians that Mrs Thatcher held was one where most of the representatives expressed their views on the PLO. One of them abstained and effectively the abstention was because there was no reference to Jordan as such. So I think that what we have to focus on, as Mrs Thatcher rightly pointed out, is the building up of that political middle ground, the voice of the Palestinians in the occupied territories.

[Reporter] Do you in fact think that the proposals for elections for West Bank mayors, was that ever a starter?

[Prince Hasan] This was proposed by the representatives and we feel that if these elections had been held some time ago that the complexion of Palestinian representation would have been far more self-confident. As you know, the tragic assassination of one of the mayors in recent months I think has caused any patriotic and centrist leadership to feel quite insecure.

[Reporter] Now King Husayn has been having talks with President Al-Asad of Syria to a certain extent recently. Does that in any way indicate that Jordan is moving away, that Jordan is becoming part of the rejectionist camp rather than part of the camp that is interested in dialogue?

[Prince Hasan] The Syrian position, as far as the United Nations will [as heard] and the United Nations conference, has not been one of the exclusion of that conference at all. We feel that we meet at that ultimate end whereby this vehicle takes over, as it were, the question of pushing the peace process forward. So our discussions with the Syrians, I think, are consensual on that point. The point is, of course, that the PLO is not prepared to come forward to make it clear that it would accept UN Resolution 242 in the context of the conference.

[Reporter] Is there anything which Jordan can do to make, so to say, life easier for Israel's Mr Peres because also Mr Shamir, as Israeli prime minister, is likely to be even less amenable to the sort of negotiations you might like from Mr Peres?

[Prince Hasan] We are not a factor in domestic Israeli politics and we have no indication that the present formula of the government of national unity is going to change at all. As far as we are concerned, our only hope is that whichever incumbent will have the will and the political courage to go out on a limb if and when the context is right, to say that Israel can once again become a part of the region and can contribute in a cooperative effort to develop the region, which is one of the themes of Mrs Thatcher's visit and Mr Peres' remarks. Thus far, the prevalence of the strategic Israel concept and the special relationship with the United States, particularly of the question of terrorism, has dominated the thinking of the American rightwing and, by extension, the Israeli rightwing.

[Reporter] Do you feel actually concentration on terrorism has made the search for balanced Middle East settlement more difficult?

[Prince Hasan] I think that the question of violence, of all extremes, is squeezing a centrism whether in Israel or in the Arab world. Definitely, it has made it more difficult and more vulnerable, and this is why the emphasis by Mrs Thatcher not on bilateral relations with each individual party but with all the parties, and her ability to speak to all the parties, is a valuable and refreshing asset.

[Reporter] His majesty has very often called on the United States to play a more active role in the Middle East and to be aware of the need for settlement in the Middle East. Does he and does Jordan now feel that the United States is even less apparently interested in getting a settlement which will be fair to both sides?

[Prince Hasan] There seems to be an interest in global issues, in terrorism. I think that the emphasis on terrorism has even affected Europe to a very large extent, and we hope that this can, in the wake of the Tokyo meeting, not continue to focus on terrorism without understanding the causes and the roots. We feel that Mrs Thatcher came to Israel in the wake of that meeting, was a party to the wider talks there, and in a sense I

think carries a sense of urgency in trying to bring the terrorism issue back into the wider regional context and away from bilateral relations.

[Reporter] Finally, how would you describe to people what the costs are that are being paid by not having a settlement of the Palestinian question in the Middle East?

[Prince Hasan] The fanaticism and the religious confrontation to which we are gradually moving as opposed to the political confrontation with which we have lived all our lives I think is going to be characteristic of the next stage, whether extremism of the extreme Jewish right on the one side, or of the Islamic fanatic right, or indeed, for that matter, the development of the Christian rightwing, literally school, [as heard] particularly in the United States today, and that fragmentation of the whole area into a mosaic of minorities lacking the will to share the vision of peace and regional stabilities is obviously going to be an invitation to exploitation by the superpowers and will reduce the Middle East to a zone of everlasting confrontation.

[Reporter] So in the nearer focus you are not looking forward or expecting to see any kind of Jordanian-Palestinian federation in the near future?

[Prince Hasan] The term was confederation. As far as we are concerned, we certainly hope to be able to see Jordan and the Palestinians working as a *terra media*, middle ground, between Israel on the one side and the potential of the Arab world which has been always still vast on the other. But to stabilize that middle ground to focus on that principal constituency of Palestinians, as Mrs Thatcher rightly pointed out, is of a principal aim to the... [Prince Hasan changes thought] Concern is not so much of speaking of a cause but giving a substance to that cause and that cause for us is quite clear as the liberation of occupied territories, the respect for human dignity through United Nations resolutions, and the achievement of a cooperative formula between all states in the region.

[Reporter] Your Highness, thank you very much indeed.

[Prince Hasan] Thank you very much

Goulding Talks With Al-Jumayyil, Leaves for Israel
NC291323 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
 1115 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Marrack Goulding, UN under secretary general, continued his contacts with Lebanese officials today within the framework of the efforts to implement UN Resolution 425. Goulding met with President al-Jumayyil and before that with Ambassador al-Turk, the Foreign Ministry secretary general. It has been learned that Goulding briefed President al-Jumayyil on the results of his contacts in the countries he visited, particularly regarding the implementation of Resolution 425. The issue of humanitarian aid that the United Nations extends to Lebanon, and the need for such aid in the light of the Lebanese economic situation, was also raised in the meeting. Following his meeting with Al-Turk, Goulding was asked whether the UN secretary general's report in June will include a reference to the implementation of Resolution 425. He said: We hope so. This is the purpose of my visit to Beirut and Israel. After these visits, I will try to explore the possible progress to implement this resolution. He said he will not reveal the details of the contacts he held in Lebanon. He will convey them to the UN secretary general who will, in turn, convey them to the international organization.

He repeated his denial of any knowledge of proposals and statements that have been attributed to him in the press. He added that he does not wish to create new stories that will be misinterpreted. Asked about the ways to implement Resolution 425, he said: I find the answer to this question in the body of the resolution itself, which is the withdrawal of the Israeli forces, the deployment of the UN forces, and helping the Lebanese Government to impose its authority. This is what we are seeking, and, in order to do so, I need the cooperation of the Lebanese and Israeli Governments. He denied the existence of contacts with a number of states to participate in the UNIFIL. He expressed the hope that the UNIFIL will be able to control the situation if Israel withdraws. Asked whether in his talks with the Israeli officials he discerned that Israel takes into consideration the ability of the UNIFIL in order to withdraw from the south, he said: This is one of the difficulties to which Mr Perez de Cuellar referred in his recent report to the Security Council. He then said that a combination of the UN forces and the local population constitute a greater guarantee to Israel than the security belt. He revealed that he will visit Damascus next week. Goulding left Beirut for Al-Naqurah and then for Israel to hold talks with senior officials there. He will return to Lebanon again.

Irish Defense Minister Inspects Contingent, Departs
NC291722 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
 1615 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Irish Defense Minister Patrick O'Toole concluded his visit to Lebanon today. His trip was limited to an inspection of UNIFIL's Irish contingent, and he left Lebanon for home this evening.

Birri: Israel 'Sole Beneficiary' of Camps War
LD300950 Kuwait KUNA in Arabic 0829 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Kuwait, 30 May (KUNA) — Lebanese Amal Movement leader Nabih Birri affirms in an interview published here today that "reports about arrests and harassment of civilian Palestinians by his movement in the south are just allegations and that there are more Shi'ites in the prisons of the Amal Movement than Palestinians." In an interview with the paper *AL-WATAN* on the war waged by his militia against the Palestinian camps south of Beirut, Birri says: "Weapons from east Beirut have arrived to feed this war and Israel is the sole beneficiary from the camps war."

The leader of the Amal Movement adds: "The third world war has begun since Israel entered southern Lebanon and there is no exaggeration in saying that the third world war is between what they term terrorism and resistance." Concerning Israel's insistence on security arrangements in the south, he says: "We reject such arrangements, and we pledge solely to implement UN Resolution 425, and we are also committed to the 1949 armistice treaty."

Clashes Between Amal, Palestinian Gunmen Continue

Masses Flee Burj al-Barajinah
NC291129 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
 1045 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Fierce fighting reerupted in Burj al-Barajinah between Amal and Palestinian gunmen at 1200 today. Rockets and artillery were used and Palestinian gunmen attempted to infiltrate the Al-'Anan area. Tension extended to areas around Sabra, which were vacated by the strike force. Meanwhile, sniper fire has rendered the airport road hazardous. It has also been learned that the fierce fighting has generated mass migration from Burj al-Barajinah and from the southern suburb toward the south.

'Guarded Calm' Restored
NC291344 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
 1300 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] A guarded calm now prevails around the Burj al-Barajinah camp following the cessation of the fighting that took place at noon today. The airport road should be considered hazardous until the area is completely peaceful once more. No incidents have been reported on the contact lines in Beirut and on the mountain.

Iranian Embassy Cease-Fire Collapses
NC291743 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
 1700 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Palestinian gunmen caused the security situation around Burj al-Barajinah to deteriorate at 1915 today. Fierce fighting is taking place, involving the use of various automatic weapons, rockets, and mortars. A security source reported that the camp

area is coming under long-range artillery fire, but it is not known where this shelling is coming from. The artillery shelling of Burj al-Barajinah became heavier at 1930. Shells landed in residential neighborhoods in Harat Hurayk and Burj al-Barajinah, and in the camp itself. Palestinian gunmen fired a b-7 projectile at a civilian vehicle travelling on the airport road at 1830 today, wounding the passengers. A woman was killed by sniper fire at the southern entrance to Sabra camp.

The camps security coordination committee arranged a cease-fire at 1800, after a meeting that took place at the Iranian Embassy. The following statement was issued: Efforts have been made in the past few days by the parties concerned and other nationalist forces to end the bleeding of sons of the same rank, and in preparation for confronting the American-Zionist threats. As a result, a meeting was held at the Iranian Embassy this evening, attended by lawyer Haytham Jum'ah from the Amal movement, representatives of Hizballah, a delegation of the Palestinian National Salvation Front, and the Iranian charge d'affaires. The participants reviewed the situation in the camps and surrounding areas. They agreed on a cease-fire in Burj al-Barajinah and Shatila effective 1800 today. They also agreed to stop all work on fortifications and to put an end to provocations.

'Fierce' Camp Fighting Reported

*NC300550 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0515 GMT 30 May 86*

[Text] The situation flared up again along the Burj al-Barajinah camp lines in Al-'Anan, Zayn al-din, and Al-'Amiliyah college at 0545 today. Fierce fighting involving the use of various types of rockets, artillery, and machine guns is currently raging in the areas. All roads leading to the camp, particularly the airport road, have been cut. Meanwhile, high tension prevails in Sabra and Shatila following last night's clashes in these two camps. Bursts of machine guns are being heard along the Hayy Farhat, southern entrance to Sabra, and Kuwaiti Embassy lines.

Amal Blames Pro-'Arafat Groups

*NC300625 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
0430 GMT 30 May 86*

[Text] In a statement following a meeting of its political bureau under Minister Nabih Birri last night, the Amal Movement accused pro-'Arafat groups of exploding the situation in the Palestinian camps in coordination with President al-Jumayyil and the Sham'un-Ja'ja' axis. The movement warned against attempts to extend the fighting and transfer it to West Beirut. It urged everyone not to allow themselves to be dragged into this dreadful scheme.

Fighting, Exodus Continues

*NC300842 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
0815 GMT 30 May 86*

[Text] Amal and Palestinian gunmen are trading shell and machine gun fire on the approaches to Burj al-Barajinah. Mean-

while, intermittent fighting is going on at the southern entrance to Sabra and Shatila. The airport road is hazardous due to sniper fire. Fatah has held Amal responsible for the fighting, and denied that the Palestinians have infiltrated areas outside the camps. In another development, some 50 cars arrived in Sidon this morning carrying people who left the southern suburb in view of the Amal-Palestinian fighting.

PNSF Responds to Amal Charges

*NC300645 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
0445 GMT 30 May 86*

[Text] Abu al-Walid, a leader of the pro-Syrian Palestine National Salvation Front [PNSF], has denied that there are pro-'Arafat elements in the camps, to which they have limited access. Abu al-Walid regretted the failure of the cease-fire agreement scheduled for 1800 yesterday. He disclosed that the Iranian Embassy in Beirut had been the sponsor. Abu al-Walid's statement came in response to one issued by the Amal Movement political bureau and executive committee. Amal blamed the pro-'Arafat groups for the current explosion in the camps situation. It also warned against spreading the fighting to West Beirut. The Amal movement has also accused the Palestinians of aggravating the situation around the Burj al-Barajinah camp and of firing a shell in the direction of the airport road, hitting a civilian car and wounding its passengers.

Amal, Hizballah Carry Out Kidnapping Operations

*NC291413 (Clandestine) Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic
1345 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] According to a security report from West Beirut, the leaders of the Amal Movement have ordered their gunmen to establish roadblocks on a number of West Beirut streets and to kidnap any member of Hizballah who happens to pass by. These instructions followed Hizballah's refusal to release Amal official 'Ayyad Qabalan and his brothers Na'im and 'Ali, who were abducted in Al-Bastah at around 1330 today by a Hizballah group under the command of Al-Hajj 'Abd al-Hadi and Mustafa Shihadah. The kidnapping preceded a clash between the two parties, during which tension spread to nearby streets, particularly Burj Abu Haydar, where gunmen from the two sides have taken up positions. In formation received a short while ago notes that Hizballah gunmen have abducted another group of Amal members, and have taken them to the Fathallah Center. The Amal Movement, for its part, has taken a number of Hizballah members to its center in Burj al-Murr.

Fighting Reported Along Beirut Combat Line

*NC292031 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
2015 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] Various types of rockets, machine guns, and mortars are being used in the fighting taking place along the Al-'Amruiyah-Science College combat line. The areas east of that line were shelled by artillery in the Southern Suburb at 2230.

6th, 9th Brigades Reportedly Clash in Beirut
 NC300911 (Clandestine) *Voice of the Mountain*
 in Arabic to Lebanon 0900 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Clashes broke out between personnel of the 6th Brigade and others from the 9th Brigade along the Qasqas-Sunbeam combat line in Beirut from 1100 until 1130. Rockets and heavy-caliber machine guns were used in the fighting. Meanwhile, the central security committee's headquarters at the racetrack came under bursts of machine gun fire from eastern areas. An internal security forces vehicle was damaged.

Israelis Shelled An-Nabatiyah; Five Militiamen Killed
 NC291706 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
 1530 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] The Israeli occupation forces shelled Al-Nabatiyah from (Tallat al-Suwayda') at 1615 today. A woman was wounded and taken to a Sidon hospital. A 5-year-old child was also hit. As a result of shellfire directed by the agent Lahd militia from the Jabal Safi area at ('Ayn Buswar) and Jba', two people were wounded in ('Ayn Buswar) and taken to Shu'ayb hospital in Sidon.

According to press reports, five bodies of Lahd militiamen were found today near Kafr Rumman village in the South. Informed security sources expressed the belief that the five soldiers were ambushed and killed by Lebanese national resistance fighters. Earlier reports from the South said that Kafr Rumman came under machine gun fire at noon today from (Tallat Tuhurra). The Kafr Rumman-al-Nabatiyah-Habbush triangle was subjected to artillery and sniper fire this morning.

The Lebanese national resistance has carried out three operations. An agent Lahd militia position on the Al-'Ayshiyah road was attacked by resistance fighters; three grad rockets were fired at Qiryat Shemona; and an explosive charge was detonated under agent Husayn 'Abd al-Nabi's vehicle in 'Aynata. The Islamic Resistance has also announced that it shelled the Zar'it settlement and two positions belong to the occupation forces and the agent Lahd militia in Ramiyah and (Tallat al-Huqban).

Falasha Jews Moved Into Lebanon
 NC291946 (Clandestine) *Voice of the Mountain*
 in Arabic to Lebanon 1900 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] The Israeli occupation forces have continued their seizure [salkhaha] of the southern territories. Reports indicate that the Israeli occupiers are still putting up prefabricated homes on farmland in Shab'a. The Falasha Jews, who arrived in Israel last year, are already being housed on 12 farms there, which are owned by a majority of families in the village. Israel occupied these farms 20 years ago [as heard], displacing the 2,000 individuals who lived there at the time. According to the same information, the number of new settlers has reached 4,000.

ASALA To 'Punish' Killers of Armenians
 NC300601 (Clandestine) *Radio Free Lebanon in Arabic*
 0445 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] The Armenian Secret Army for the Liberation of Armenia [ASALA] has responded to the Independent Movement for the Liberation of the Kidnapees, which claimed responsibility for killing an Armenian doctor and a photographer 2 days ago. ASALA says that it will punish the criminals who assassinated the Armenian citizens.

The ASALA statement, which is carried in today's *AL-NAHAR*, adds: We will apply the principle of an eye for an eye. ASALA calls on the Armenian people to be on guard against this base plot, asserting that it is capable of dealing painful blows to the enemies whatever form these may take. ASALA addresses its threat to those it calls Lebanese national powers and Arab and Islamic powers.

ASL Spokesman Reports Killings, Threatens Retaliation
 JN300553 Marj 'Uyun Lebanon Voice of Hope in Arabic
 0500 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Some news media have become accustomed to fabricating wrong information about the Army of Southern Lebanon [ASL], particularly following the treacherous crime in Kafr Rumman. The ASL official spokesman is therefore eager to reiterate the information that he distributed yesterday as follows:

An ASL official and four of his colleagues were martyred yesterday as a result of a cowardly, treacherous operation. The official, accompanied by four of his elements, headed for the entrance to the township of Kafr Rumman at the inhabitants' request to discuss the possibility of returning some families to reside in houses near the contact lines. When these elements entered the place arranged for the meeting, they were all treacherously martyred.

The ASL official spokesman has asserted that punishment will be in proportion to the treacherous crime and that the safety of the ASL forces — officers and soldiers — is above all considerations. Therefore, he said, the reply will be violent. He who forewarns is excused.

Islamic Struggle Movement Threatens Syria
 NC301031 Beirut Voice of Lebanon in Arabic
 1015 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] An unidentified caller has phoned the Voice of Lebanon saying that he spoke for the Martyr Nasib al-Khatib group of the Islamic Struggle Movement [harakat al-nidal al-islami]. The caller claimed that the movement was responsible for firing a shell at a Syrian intelligence center in Mahallat Abu Talib at 0215 today. He said that the movement will continue to strike at Syrian interests and property, and those who deal with Syria.

Al-Hariri Institution Director Freed by Kidnappers
NC291134 Beirut Domestic Service in Arabic
1030 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] We have just been informed that Fadil Qalaq, the director general of Rafiq al-Hariri's Educational Institution, has been released, thanks to the intensive mediation efforts made in this regard. Bursts of gunfire heard upon Qalaq's return to his office were a sign of rejoicing.

Correction to Name of Irish Defense Minister

The following correction pertains to the item headlined "Irish Defense Minister To Inspect UNIFIL Force," published in the 27 May Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT*, page G 5, first paragraph and to the item headlined "Irish Minister To Discuss Kidnapped AUB Professor," published in the 29 May Middle East & Africa *DAILY REPORT*, page G 1, paragraph two:

In both items the Irish defense minister's name should read "Patrick O'Toole."

Khaddam, Al-Shihabi Brief Al-Asad on Moscow Talks
JN300505 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT
 30 May 86

[Text] Damascus — President Hafiz al-Asad received Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam and Chief of Staff General Hikmat al-Shihabi after their return from a working visit to the Soviet Union yesterday evening. He listened to a report on the talks they held in Moscow with Mikhail Gorbachev, general secretary of the CPSU Central Committee; Andrey Gromyko, chairman of the USSR Supreme Soviet Presidium; and other ranking Soviet officials. Khaddam and Al-Shihabi conveyed to the president a reply message from Gorbachev. Their talks in Moscow indicated that the Syrian and Soviet sides held identical viewpoints on the various topics of discussion, and Syria was fully satisfied with the results of these talks.

Jordan's Al-Rifa'i Meets Officials in Damascus
JN251750 Amman Television Service in Arabic 1700 GMT
 25 May 86

[Text] A meeting has been held at the Presidential Palace in Damascus. On the Jordanian side, it was attended by Prime Minister Zayd al-Rifa'i, Court Minister 'Adnan Abu 'Awdah, and Foreign Minister Tahir al-Masri. On the Syrian side, it was attended by Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam, Vice President Muhammad Zuhayr Mashariqah, Prime Minister Dr 'Abd al-Ra'uf al-Kasm, Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar', and a number of ministers. They discussed ways to promote the growing bilateral relations.

Talas Addresses Army Graduation Ceremony
JN291859 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 1815 GMT
 29 May 86

[Excerpts] Under the patronage of General Mustafa Talas, deputy commander in chief, deputy prime minister, and defense minister, a new group of cadets from the military college graduated today. The graduation ceremony was attended by General 'Ali Aslan, deputy chief of staff of the Army and Armed Forces, a large number of senior officers from the general command, the secretary general of the Homs branch of the Ba'th Party, and the Homs governor.

General Talas delivered a speech before the graduates. He said: Your graduation comes at a difficult time when our country is facing and confronting the enemies' designs. He added that the conspiratorial and aggressive forces were not pleased with Syria's firm stands. Thus, they sought to find feeble means and pretexts to escalate their campaigns and threats on the pretext of terrorism. However, we in Syria, as militant President Hafiz al-Asad said, differentiate between terrorism and the struggle to regain rights. We support struggle and strugglers, and oppose terrorism and terrorists. General Talas affirmed that Syria has sufficient strength to firmly and decisively reply to any aggression regardless of its magnitude or source.

Official Reiterates Stand on Namibia, Terrorism
JN230525 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic 0415 GMT
 23 May 86

[Text] Malta — Munir Barikhan, head of the Syrian Arab delegation to the study seminar on international action for the immediate attainment of Namibian independence organized by the United Nations, stressed Syria's support for the struggle of the Namibian people, under SWAPO, for independence and self-determination. At yesterday's session Barikhan denounced U.S. imperialism and its support for the Zionist entity and the racist South African regime. Barikhan also reiterated Syria's opposition to terrorism and called for distinguishing between international terrorism and the people's struggle for freedom and self-determination.

Damascus Commentary Reviews U.S.-Israeli 'Terrorism'
JN241409 Damascus Domestic Service in Arabic
 1128 GMT 24 May 86

[Station commentary]

[Excerpts] Israeli and U.S. sources are once again harping on the tune of international terrorism and the possibility of armed conflict between Israel and Syria. Senior Israeli officials are playing the major role in this, resuming their instigation and lies and spreading war clouds whenever tension eases off and the verbal and psychological war against Syria abates.

Those who are mobilizing themselves to combat terrorism are themselves the leaders of terrorism in the world, both on the individual and collective levels and through both official institutionalized and covert individual methods. The history of U.S. intelligence in the field of terrorism against regimes, politicians, and individuals is well-known throughout the world. One merely has to read U.S. newspapers and publications to realize this fact. As for Israel, or rather the Zionist movement, its history in terrorism is more than full. Among its terrorist acts are the assassination of Lord Moyne and Count Bernadotte; the killing of British soldiers; the blowing up of the King David Hotel in Jerusalem; the sinking of ships carrying Jews to Palestine; the Dayr Yasin, Kafr Qasim, Sabra and Shatila massacres; the assassination of Palestinian leaders in Beirut, Rome, Paris, and elsewhere; and the downing of the Libyan passenger plane and killing of 106 of its passengers.

Thus, when terrorists talk about combating terrorism they mean something else, which is certainly not combating terrorism. A few weeks before they began making their claims about combating terrorism — their feeble pretext for attacking, threatening, and pressuring Syria — there was the talk about Syria's moving its defensive antiaircraft missiles inside Syrian territory. When the alleged campaign against terrorism collapses, the enemies of peace and peoples rights — those who violate international law and the UN principles and resolutions — will find new slogans to resume the campaign against Syria in an attempt to achieve what they could not achieve in the past and will not achieve in the future. The policies of the United States and Israel in the region have reached the crisis stage and they have no hope of emerging from it. The designs they tried to impose on the Arabs

will not succeed. Syria's confrontation of these designs in defending its national interests and the Arab nation's pan-Arab interests will not weaken in the face of threats, psychological war, or actual war. No force on earth can impose on Syria what it does not want. No one in the world, whoever he may be, can make Syria agree to abandon the principles of just peace, namely, the Israeli withdrawal from all the occupied Arab territories and the guaranteeing of the Palestinian people's exercise of their national, inalienable rights. Those who delude themselves into believing that Syria may fear a psychological war and the campaigns of instigation and lies or may be frightened by the crackling of weapons do not know Syria sufficiently well despite the experiences and lessons of recent history.

Opposition Figure Lashes Out at Al-Asad Policies
PM221230 Cairo MAYU in Arabic 12 May 86 p 16

[Interview with 'Adnan Sa'd al-Din, chairman of the Political Bureau and member of the General Secretariat of the National Alliance for the Liberation of Syria, by Sana' al-Sa'id; date and place not given]

[Excerpts] Question: Proceeding from Islamic tenets in international relations, we must be fair and impartial about a war that one Muslim state wages against another. Some people say that Iraq was the party that started the war and inflamed it right from the beginning. What is your comment on this?

Answer: Iraq was not the one that started the aggression or launched this criminal war. Iran provoked Iraq and started the war. Khomeyni has come to fulfill a principal mission, which is to pursue a disruptive policy in the area.

Question: Why is Syria aligned with Iran in its confrontation with Iraq? The Arab world is surprised and astonished by such a stand, as in no way can it be consistent with Islam's advocacy of fraternization and mutual support among brothers. "The faithful are brothers." [Koranic verse]

Answer: Hafiz al-Asad has adopted stands that are much worse than this. He pursues a sectarian line that has destroyed national unity in Syria first and foremost. He has remained in power through treachery and by operating surreptitiously; in so doing he relies on the nation's enemies. And so he surrendered the fortified [Golan] front, in return for which he was made president of the republic and is now in control of Syria's destiny and using methods that no other world dictator has known. He carried out sabotage activities in Syria whose like not even the greatest traitors to their countries have perpetrated. One of the most significant features of this treacherous policy is that he has nullified the once active Syrian people's role; the Syrian people were one of the most active and vital of the area's peoples.

Question: But why is this total alignment with Iran against Iraq?

Answer: If he has done so much against the Syrian people is it surprising that he should align himself with Iran? Hafiz al-Asad does not belong to this nation. He has in him the spirit of sectarianism, so he has been sowing the seeds of sectarianism in

Syria and in the area around it.

Question: Does this mean that the role Al-Asad is playing by aligning himself with Khomeyni's Iran and the policy he is pursuing in the area is against the nation and Islam?

Answer: Islam is against sectarianism. Al-Asad views relations with Iran from the narrow angle of sectarianism. It is the same view he adopts in Syria; this has led to the crushing of the Syrian people with all their factions, including the 'Alawite faction, to which he belongs. The Arab people have become the victim of this hateful sectarian policy. I must say that many reasonable sectarian leaders condemn Al-Asad's policy and seek to rid Syria of its disease.

Al-Asad joined Khomeyni out of hatred for the Arab and Islamic nation and the Islamic creed. He joins hands with every enemy of the Arabs and Muslims, whether in the southern Arabian Peninsula, Libya, or any other country.

Question: Does the strategic cooperation between Libya, Syria, and Iran mainly aim at harming a particular Arab state in the area and at weakening and dividing the Arab ranks?

Answer: Al-Asad has sought hostility toward Iraq, and for this reason he deemed it fit that Syrian, Libyan, Israeli, and Iranian arms should join forces in Iran's war against Iraq. The alliance between these four parties has come into the open, and the treachery is quite obvious.

It is clear that Syria dispatches arms to Iran just as Israel does. All the world press writes in detail about this, which has compelled Iran and Rafsanjani himself to admit this fact.

Question: What is the objective of this plan?

Answer: It is because Iraq stands like an impregnable barrier in the face of the destructive and fanatic Khomeyni's trend. Khomeyni aims to destroy Arab capabilities and hinder Arab revival. This is the reason for the total harmony between Al-Asad and Al-Qadhdhafi on one hand and Khomeyni on the other. The two men are spreading corruption in the area. Al-Asad is no longer ashamed of his crimes, treacheries, and conspiracies. Lebanon's tragedy will continue to weigh on the Arab conscience for hundreds of years.

We should not forget the terrible massacres perpetrated by Al-Asad's gangs against the Palestinians, the Muslims, and the Christians. For more than 11 years this country has been living in fear, terror, hunger, and deprivation. Hafiz al-Asad's policy in Lebanon finally resorted to using collaborators with Israel to dominate the country. He brings together Nabih Birri and Elie Hubayqah — Israel's strategic allies — and agrees with them on the future of Lebanon. Whoever slaughters the Lebanese and Palestinians with Israeli arms becomes Al-Asad's strategic ally because by supporting him he will be able to control Lebanon's destiny. As for Lebanon's real leaders, they are in a permanent plight; they are treated like slaves or subordinates.

'Crisis' Reported in Libyan-Soviet Relations

TA300421 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] There are reports of a crisis in Libya's relations with the Soviet Union. Voice of Israel's monitor Mikha'el Gurdus, quoting Western diplomatic sources in Moscow, reports that the Soviets have rejected both the Libyan request for arms and a proposal for a friendship and cooperation treaty between the two countries. Libyan Prime Minister 'Abd al-Salim Jallud has just ended an official visit to the Soviet capital. It was reported on Wednesday that the Kremlin had demanded from Jallud that Libya stop its support of international terrorism.

New Compromise Offered for Tabah Negotiations

TA291600 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1400 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] U.S. envoy Abraham Sofaer is on his way to Cairo, carrying a new formula to resolve the Israeli-Egyptian dispute over the question of the Tabah compromise arbitral. This morning the prime minister, foreign minister, and defense minister approved the proposal worked out in the talks last night between Israeli and U.S. teams of legal experts. The prime minister's office is taking an optimistic view of chances to conclude the negotiations quickly, whereas the Foreign Ministry is issuing more pessimistic assessments. Our political correspondent 'Oz Frankel reports:

[Begin recording] The new formula Abraham Sofaer is promoting is aimed at pleasing both sides and allowing both Israel and Egypt to present their conflicting demands regarding the disputed territory. The negotiations recently reached a stalemate regarding the text of the question to be presented to the arbiters. The argument focused on only one word, which is seemingly innocent: "correct" in the sentence "the correct location of the border." Egypt wants the arbiters to check the exact location of the border demarcation stones, meaning precisely where they were located during the British mandate and on the eve of the Six-Day War. At present there is no doubt in anyone's mind that during those times they were placed north of Tabah, as the Egyptians claim. Israel maintains that the 1967 border demarcation rocks were not placed according to the marking of the international borderline as it appears on maps and in agreements dating back to World War I. Therefore, Israel wants to ask for the correct location of the border demarcation stones.

The new formula circumvents the problem. Israel has given up the term correct location and is now basing its legal argument largely on an appendix to the compromise arbitral that refers to the peace treaty and to accords connected to [British] mandate documents.

Yesterday Peres, Shamir, and Rabin conferred with Abraham Sofaer, after which teams of Israeli and U.S. legal experts held extensive discussions late into the night. This morning the prime minister, foreign minister, and defense minister held another meeting with the U.S. envoy and approved the framework of the new formula. This in itself is an achievement, since in the past the Foreign Ministry contended that Israel must not make any

further concessions to the Egyptians or present more flexible positions.

Thus, Sofaer is on his way to Cairo, where he will try to persuade the Egyptian side. The prime minister's office maintains that right now the negotiations deal with hairsplitting matters; there is no reason why they should not end soon. The Foreign Ministry is less ecstatic. According to Foreign Ministry specialists, if the Egyptians rejected the former proposals, there is no reason why they should not reject the present suggestions, because Israel still wants to determine the borderline that is correct in a legal sense, rather than merely relying on the state of affairs on the eve of the Six-Day War. [end recording]

Egypt Rejects Compromise

TA300506 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 30 May 86 p 1

[Report by political correspondent 'Aqiva Eldar]

[Text] Special U.S. envoy Abraham Sofaer will leave Cairo this morning for Washington, after the Egyptians last night rejected the compromise formula that he worked out in Jerusalem. Alan Kreczko, the legal adviser for the State Department's Middle East section, will remain in Cairo in an additional effort to obtain Egyptian agreement to the Israeli-U.S. proposal.

It has been learned that Secretary of State George Shultz has recalled his legal adviser Abraham Sofaer to Washington under the pretext that he needs him for other purposes. It is now hoped that the Egyptians will make another effort to reach an acceptable formula in order not to foil the U.S. mediation efforts.

Jerusalem believes that the Egyptians are afraid the new formula enables Israel, among other things, to present the arbiters with evidence concerning the location of the border in 1906. According to this formula, Israel, at Egypt's insistence, is giving up the word "correct" in the sentence "the correct location of the border."

Instead of this the question will be accompanied by an appendix in which each side will present its version concerning the border (or the border demarcation stones — according to Egypt's version).

An agreement for such a solution was achieved between Sofaer and the Israeli political echelon following a short meeting between Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamiir before Sofaer left for Egypt.

Palestinian Memorandum to Thatcher Published

TA291817 Jerusalem AL-QUDS in Arabic
27 May 86 pp 1, 7

[Text] Jerusalem — Following is the text of the memorandum handed to the British prime minister by the Palestinians who met with her yesterday evening:

We welcome British Prime Minister Mrs Margaret Thatcher to Palestine, particularly to East Jerusalem, the West Bank, and

the Gaza Strip, which are under Israeli occupation. We would like to point out some issues that concern our people and their legitimate struggle.

The British Government, in contrast to the various U.S. Administrations that have strived and continue to strive to play the role of peacemaker in the region without possessing the neutrality that would render them suitable for this role, has shown its desire to seek a just solution to the Palestinian-Israeli conflict. This desire was evident in a British attempt last autumn to meet with PLO officials in London. In addition, Britain, as one of the large countries to sign the Venice declaration, has explicitly recognized the Palestinian people's right to self-determination.

Furthermore, the British Government, as is clear from its political positions and official statements, holds the view that Jewish settlement in the West Bank and Gaza Strip is an illegal act that constitutes an obstacle on the road to a solution. At the same time, we believe that due to Britain's mandate period in Palestine, during which the Palestinian problem was rendered practically unsolvable, Britain bears an historical responsibility to resolve this problem at the current time. Allow us to present a number of other points:

1. The sons of the Palestinian people in the occupied lands are part of the entire Palestinian people, one-third of whom live here and two-thirds in the diaspora. Any solution to the Palestinian problem should deal with the entire people and not only with the residents of the occupied lands.

2. The Palestinian problem is a political and national problem epitomized by the Palestinian people's insistence on attaining their national rights, foremost of which is the right to self-determination and the establishment of an independent state on their national soil, as well as the right to choose a representative without coercion or tutelage.

3. Our people, both inside and outside the occupied land, have affirmed on more than one occasion that they have chosen the PLO as their sole legitimate representative. In making this choice, the Palestinian people believe they are practicing one of their basic rights, which has been recognized by the majority of the world's nations. The Palestinian people expect the rest of the world's freedom-loving nations to recognize the reality of their representation by the PLO.

4. Dealing with and engaging in a direct dialogue with the PLO is an inevitable condition for progress on the correct path to peace. In order for peace efforts to advance, we urge the British Government to launch a dialogue with representatives of the PLO without preconditions.

5. We support the PLO leadership headed by Yasir 'Arafat as representing the hopes and aspirations of the Palestinian people, and call on others to deal with this leadership on all issues that concern the Palestinian problem.

6. Our people call for the immediate convening of an international conference to discuss the reasons for the Israeli-Palestinian conflict and the ways to solve it. We demand that this conference be attended by the five permanent member-countries of the

Security Council as well as all parties to the conflict, including the PLO, which must participate in the conference on an equal footing. Our people affirm that no political solution can be achieved except through an international conference.

7. We denounce the escalation of acts of international violence during the past few months; in this context we support the position of the PLO's official leadership as stipulated in the Cairo declaration.

8. We condemn the recent air raid on sister Libya. U.S. policy epitomized by the strike against Libya, which unfortunately gained Britain's support, will fan the fires of hatred and conflict if no efforts are made to correct the basic causes for misdeeds in the world.

Therefore, proceeding from the basis of the unforgettable injustice that has befallen us, we call upon you to exert urgent efforts to prepare conditions leading to a durable and just peace in the region. At the same time, we call upon you to pressure the Israeli Government to end its repressive practices in the occupied territories. We make special mention of the settlement there, confiscation of land, violation of human rights, and efforts to stifle the national spirit of our Palestinian people.

It has been learned that Bethlehem Mayor Ilyas Frayj refused to sign this memorandum. Deposed Hebron Mayor Mustafa 'Abd al-Nabi al-Natshah said that at their meeting, he and his colleagues asked Thatcher to meet with the joint Palestinian-Jordanian delegation, to urge the United States to recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, and to pressure the Israeli Government to halt settlement and confiscation of land.

For her part Thatcher affirmed Israel's need to recognize the Palestinian people's right to self-determination, to hold municipal elections in the occupied territories, and to treat Arab residents in a humanitarian way and without discrimination. She said, however, that the PLO will not be qualified to enter peace negotiations as long as it does not renounce what she described as terrorism and does not recognize UN Resolution 242.

Progress Made in Talks With African Countries

TA300837 Tel Aviv HA'ARETZ in Hebrew 30 May 86 p 2

["Exclusive" report by New York correspondent Shlomo Shamir]

[Text] New York — Foreign Ministry Director General David Kimche said last night that in the talks he held at the United Nations with representatives of African countries that do not have relations with Israel, significant progress was made in preparation for the establishment of ties with them. Kimche refused to identify these countries by name, but emphasized that the talks with their representatives were cordial and most useful. In a talk with Israeli correspondents in New York, Kimche said representatives of African countries responded positively to his address in the United Nations on Wednesday [28 May] in which he detailed the plan to assist in the struggle against the poverty and famine plaguing Africa.

In response to a question on the ties between Israel and South Africa, Kimche categorically denied reports about bilateral cooperation in the military or nuclear spheres. "All the reports on this are Goebbels-type propaganda aimed at harming Israel," he said.

Shamir Views Regional Issues, Terrorism, Polish Ties
TA231054 Tel Aviv YEDI'OT AHARONOT (Leshabat supplement) in Hebrew 23 May 86 pp 4, 18

[Interview with Vice Prime Minister and Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir by Avi'ezer Golan and Roni Shaqed at the Foreign Ministry in Jerusalem "this week"]

[Excerpt] [YEDI'OT AHARONOT] Do you foresee the government continuing to court Jordan under your leadership?

[Shamir] There is no need to court. Israel has proven its desire for peace and its willingness to make efforts for the sake of peace. In the Camp David accords we made maximal concessions. What happened then? Following Al-Sadat's murder, the Egyptians halted the negotiations on the implementation of the accords and a great deal of time was wasted as a result. After all, the 5 years of autonomy discussed in the accords — we could now be beyond this stage.... Today we would have been faced with the dilemma of deciding on the permanent status of Judea, Samaria, and Gaza. However, the time wasted was the Egyptians' fault and not ours.

We were prepared — and the Likud is still prepared and committed — to carry out the Camp David accords.

In my last meeting with the Egyptian foreign minister in New York last September, I proposed to him the resumption of negotiations about this framework (the Camp David accords) at once and the organization of a small ministerial committee to "take stock" of what has been done and to see if we can continue with the negotiations, even with the participation of Jordan and the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el.

His reply to this was: "This is no longer relevant. What is relevant is the 'Arafat-Husayn agreement' of February 1985." So? Would he say the same things today? This goes to prove the futility of any agreement as compared to the Camp David accords.

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT] Still, as far as the Palestinians and Jordanians are concerned, the Camp David accords are nothing but a piece of paper. Has the time not yet come to implement the accords that apply to them?

[Shamir] To implement unilaterally? How can that be possible? It is written in the accords that negotiations should be held, that there should be elections to an administrative council, and that they should find a legitimate leadership that they do not yet have, but they do not want to. Israel has proved that it is prepared to make far-reaching moves toward peace. What is needed is to have the Arabs come to terms with the independent existence of Israel.

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT] After the rotation of the premiership,

will you call on the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el to join the peace process?

[Shamir] Past experience shows that they will not dare to do anything that has not been decided on by the Arab countries; this has been the dominant theme in all contacts with them. None of them will do anything without the backing of the Arab countries. There is another obstacle: terrorism. It does not threaten our existence, it does not endanger our security, and it does not disrupt normal life thanks to the work of our security services, but it does prevent peace. Even the leaders of the Arab countries do not dare do anything for fear of the terrorist organizations.

Admittedly that is not the only reason. In the argument between the PLO and Jordan, Egypt supports the former because it needs the PLO's support for its efforts to return to the Arab world. Husayn is afraid of moving forward on his own, but terrorism intimidates the Arabs of Eretz Yisra'el the most. There, you see: It is not up to us.

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT] Still, at this very moment the Italian foreign minister is meeting with leaders of the inhabitants of Judea and Samaria in East Jerusalem. Margaret Thatcher will also meet with them when she arrives. Should we not follow suit?

[Shamir] We already know what will be said, even without being there. I do not deny their existence; we are in contact with them every day. However, it would be an illusion to think that this may bring peace because, despite attempts to distort the picture, the conflict is between Israel and the Arab countries — the Palestinians are merely an excuse, only one facet of the conflict. With the Palestinians alone, without the Arab countries, we would have found a common language a long time ago.

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT] Reports were published today about the sophisticated missiles that the Soviet Union is going to supply to Syria. What is our position toward Syria's ceaseless efforts to attain "strategic parity" with Israel?

[Shamir] It is a known fact that Syria is our main defense problem. The extreme positions of its president and of the Ba'th Party, the strong ties between it and the Soviet Union, the large army in relation to its size, and the ceaseless indoctrination with a view to a military confrontation with Israel — all these represent a problem. We should look for the proper solutions but we should not always publicize them.

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT] Do you think the soothing efforts of the last week have been of any help?

[Shamir] Nobody is interested in war. All the international elements that are interested in stability in the Middle East and that want to prevent belligerent adventures in the region should make every possible effort to caution against war.

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT] Does this include the Soviet Union?

[Shamir] Certainly. The problem is that our channels of dialogue with it are rather limited. This is another reason why we want to change the situation, to establish relations that would make dialogue possible.

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT] This brings us to Poland. What is happening with the exchange of representative?

[Shamir] This is moving in the right direction. I do not want to elaborate. Incidentally, who leaks to you everything you have been publishing? Does he not understand that he is sabotaging and threatening everything? This does not apply only to Poland. Each piece of publicity brings pressure and deters others. The establishment of relations with Spain and the Ivory Coast was put off for a long time because of leaks... In spite of it, I hope that everything that must happen will happen. The leaks, however, are a problem....

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT] Israel was the one that came up with the idea of an international struggle against terrorism, which was embraced by the United States, and now it is trying to push the European countries into playing a more active role....

[Shamir] Do we have to push anybody? We believe that terrorism should be stopped and that this cannot be done without forcing those countries that abet terrorism to stop. Without those countries, terrorism is not dangerous. However, international cooperation, not necessarily of a military nature but also economic and political, is needed to persuade those countries. Here we see that Syria has been trying very hard not to be labeled as a "supporter of terrorism." This proves that something can be done.

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT] Does Europe understand this?

[Shamir] More than before. The skeptics have been hit in the face by the facts, but for various reasons some of them remain skeptical. Therefore, the U.S. initiative should be welcomed and Israel indeed welcomes it.

[YEDI'OT AHARONOT] Will you raise the subject in your meeting with Mrs. Thatcher?

[Shamir] Certainly. The problem is that she does not enjoy broad public support in her country on this issue.

Reportage on Shin Bet Controversy Continues

Peres Details Stand

TA291111 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1030 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] We are bringing a report that has just been edited. This is a report by our correspondent Shula Shmerling from the ceremony at which the prime minister spoke this morning inaugurating Gan-Ner, a new settlement on Mt Gilboa'. We will hear what the prime minister said on the Shin Bet affair:

[Begin recording] [Shmerling] The prime minister took time out today from the Shin Bet affair in order to participate in the ceremony and give his blessings to the settlers who inaugurated Gan-Ner, a new settlement on the heights of Mt Gilboa'. Here too, however, he found no respite and, once the ceremony was over, he was flooded with questions: Did the political echelon approve the operation? Did it cover its tracks?

[Peres] First, nothing has been proven so far; therefore, we cannot speak of any approval given by other echelons. Naturally, the current prime minister has not checked the acts of his predecessors.

[Shmerling] Did the prime minister receive any information on the affair when he entered office?

[Peres] Not only did I receive no information, I do not believe that I should have received any information about it because I do not deal with history.

[Shmerling] Does he support an investigation or does he share the Likud's position? The answer is unequivocal:

[Peres] I was firmly opposed to an investigation for reasons of state security. However, there is a division of authority; once the attorney general has decided it is no longer within the government's jurisdiction.

[Shmerling] At this stage the prime minister added another point: Security secrets might be disclosed when the Shin Bet people defend themselves in court:

[Peres] I do not support the investigation. However, if it has been decided to interrogate or charge these people, they must be permitted to defend themselves. I fear it will be impossible to give the Shin Bet people, or its director, every opportunity to defend their position — and their position is that they are innocent — because in order to allow them the best defense they must be permitted to reveal those secrets they perceive as relevant to their defense, or to hire lawyers as they deem necessary, or even to brief the newspapers. Can we permit this?

[Shmerling] What about the appointment of a new attorney general? Why isn't the government appointing one?

[Peres] First, the main difficulty in the appointment of an attorney general is to agree on a candidate; this is the reason why this issue is dragging on. As long as the present attorney general is in office it is my duty to allow him to fulfill his duty, even if we do not see eye-to-eye; this is how I am acting. The argument is over his judgment. The law has allowed him to decide whether or not to open an investigation. There are security, political, and public reasons for deciding against an investigation; it is my duty as prime minister to inform the attorney general of the security ramifications and I have done so. I want you to know that in this affair I will not listen to malevolent counsel, to gossip and rumors. I categorically insist on this issue and will not compromise on it. People who were sent by the state to protect the lives of its citizens, and who, in my opinion, saved us from terrible attacks, saving the lives of thousands of people, deserve equality before the law in practice, not only in theory.

[Shmerling] Finally, is the rotation or the national unity government in any danger?

[Peres] I do not think there is any danger. I am standing on principles here. I am insisting on those things which stem from my duty, and I will insist on them without any compromise. [end recording]

Peres Says 'No Deals'

TA291314 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
1256 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres addressed the affair of the senior official a short while ago and said that when an inquiry was under way on the former chief infantry and paratroop officer, Brigadier General Yitzhaq Mordekhay, he proposed that the attorney general terminate the investigation or transfer it to the military.

The prime minister also disclosed that when the current affair surfaced, two suggestions were raised: the first, that he dismiss the head of the Shin Bet, in which case the file would be closed; the second, that he dismiss the attorney general. He refused to divulge the identity of those who gave this advice. He claimed he had dismissed the proposals and will continue to do so. Furthermore, he said, he has no intention of striking a deal with anyone. The prime minister appeared before participants in the annual meeting of the Israel Administrative Center; this report on his remarks was brought by our correspondent Uri Ginosar.

'Slander Campaign' Charged

TA291032 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Attorney General Yitzhaq Zamir said it is possible to present a complete picture of the Shin Bet affair without harming state security, adding that he regreted the fact that he was not allowed to do so. Professor Zamir said that at present there is a great storm based on fragmentary information which gives a distorted picture. Zamir said that the discussion has been diverted to a campaign of personal slandering that is based on despicable lies and is totally irrelevant to the issue at hand.

Our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar reports that Professor Zamir is currently delivering a speech in Qiryat 'Anavim at a convention of jurists from the local authorities. Ninety legal advisers from the municipalities who are participating in the convention have appealed to the prime minister to exert all his influence and prestige to protect the institution of the attorney general. The appeal states that any harm to this institution endangers democracy and the rule of law in our country.

'Revolt' Sparked Affair

TA300552 Tel Aviv IDF Radio in Hebrew
0505 GMT 30 May 86

[Talk in the studio between program moderator Ya'el Dan and political correspondent 'Oz Frankel on 30 May — live]

[Excerpt][Friedman] In the past few days there have been quite clear hints and fears in the political echelon that the investigation of the head of the Shin Bet might also be directed against it. At the moment does it look as though this might happen?

[Frankel] The extent to which the political echelon will be dragged into the affair depends mainly on the way one man — namely, the head of the Shin Bet — chooses to behave. Govern-

ment sources, basing their remarks on talks they held, told us they believe that Avraham Shalom, the head of the Shin Bet, does not want the political echelon dragged into an investigation of the affair that bears his name.

Incidentally, the Shin Bet chief's version of the affair has now been made public, following the release of the names of the three subordinates who were dismissed from the service. According to this version, the affair broke 1 and 1/2 years after the bus hijacking, when the three Shin Bet members tried to bring about their superior's dismissal from his post and to appoint one of them, Re'uven Hazaq, as his successor. Again according to this version, the attempt was organized almost essentially as a revolt. The three had gathered material against him while he was abroad and, on the day he returned, demanded that he resign and vacate his post. The head of the Shin Bet approached the prime minister, who then summoned the most senior of the three and decided to immediately remove him from the service together with the two others: Peleg Raday and Rafi Malka. We will certainly hear much more about the troubled relations within the Shin Bet as the affair continues to unravel.

Arens Against Legal Action

TA300433 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Minister Without Portfolio Moshe Arens says if legal action will damage national security in the Shin Bet affair, then it is not the correct action to take. Arens, who was defense minister when the affair began 2 years ago with a terrorist hijacking of an Egged bus, added however that he sees no conflict in the case between security and law. The Likud minister was speaking last night at a meeting of the Herut Party in Tel Aviv.

Investigation Head Named

TA300902 Tel Aviv DAVAR in Hebrew 30 May 86 p 1

[Report by political correspondent Yosi Melman]

[Excerpt] Prime Minister Shim'on Peres and Police Affairs Minister Hayim Bar-Lev have decided that in the current affair of the Shin Bet director, the best way to minimize the harm to the Shin Bet and its director is through a police investigation.

DAVAR has learned that despite remarks made yesterday by Minister Bar-Lev to the effect that he would prefer another form of investigation, both he and the prime minister realize that since there is no way to avoid an investigation it is preferable that it be conducted by the police. It has been decided that upon the return of Police Commissioner David Kraus from a tour abroad, he will establish a narrow investigating team made up of high-ranking officers who could be counted on to conduct a secret investigation, preventing any leaks.

Professor Zamir told correspondents yesterday that the letter he addressed to Police Commissioner David Kraus on the issue of the Shin Bet includes a directive to launch a police investigation. Professor Zamir also said that after reading the letter, the commissioner told him he wants to deal with the matter person-

ally. Commissioner Kraus is scheduled to return to Israel next Tuesday [3 June], at which time the exact procedures for the investigation into the Shin Bet director will be determined. The top echelon in the police raised the possibility of interrogating the Shin Bet director at a secret police facility. The interrogation will be conducted by the commissioner himself or by the head of the Investigations Division. It will not be a typical interrogation, but one in the form of questions and clarifications.

It looks as though the Israel Police will have to interrogate several of the top Shin Bet officials who have resigned, as well as obtain details from interrogation of the IDF officers that was conducted on this issue when the military advocate general was dealing in the affair of Chief Paratroops Officer Brigadier General Yitzhak Mordekhay.

Adviser Position Refused

TA291437 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1400 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Vice Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir has reacted to the expected appointment of Dr Amnon Goldenberg as an adviser in the Shin Bet affair, saying that when the attorney general does not help the government, the justice minister has no alternative but to seek legal advice elsewhere. Our correspondent Shalom Oren reports that Mr Shamir said that in principle the authority of the attorney general should be divided between other officials.

Dr Amnon Goldenberg himself said that even if the post of adviser to Minister Moda'i is offered to him — and this would mean he would serve in the place of Professor Zamir — he will not consider such a proposal. Dr Goldenberg clarified that it was true that he had spoken with Minister Moda'i and another minister on the current situation, but this was not official and not in a professional capacity. The attorney general was briefed about the position of Dr Goldenberg. This is reported by our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar.

Adviser Position Unofficial

TA291525 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1500 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Attorney General Professor Yitzhak Zamir has said that as far as he is concerned, the issue of the appointment of Dr Amnon Goldenberg is over. He told our correspondent Avshalom Ginosar that both Dr Goldenberg and Justice Minister Yitzhak Moda'i had made it clear to him that Goldenberg's position as special adviser to the justice minister is not the result of an official appointment.

Press Comments

TA281252 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0800 GMT 28 May 86

[From the review of midday press editorials]

[TEXT] All the papers devote their editorials to the affair involving the head of Shin Bet.

YEDI'OT AHARONOT favors an investigation into the affair lest the country be severely harmed by delay. At the same time, the paper thinks that a state commission to investigate the affair should work under absolute conditions of secrecy in order to prevent secrets being leaked to the enemy.

MA'ARIV comments that the Knesset plenum is not the right stage for a far-reaching discussion on such a sensitive issue, which everyone agrees contains matters that should not be exposed. The clear moral of yesterday's Knesset debate is that the State of Israel still lacks a clear set of binding norms which apply to everybody in any situation.

HADASHOT is angry about the prime minister's refusal to brief the Knesset Constitution, Law, and Justice Committee on the affair. The paper writes that the war for a rule of law has recently entered the decisive stage whose results will have a great influence on the nature of life in Israel. Knesset members must rise and put the prime minister in his place, subject to the Knesset and subject to law.

Development of Lavi Plane To Continue Despite Budget

TA271024 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1000 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] Israel intends to continue to develop and produce the Lavi plane, at a sum that will be determined each year, with the hope that the scope of U.S. aid will not decline and will enable us to meet other IDF needs in view of the cut in the defense budget. Defense Minister Yitzhak Rabin said this to our correspondent Gabi Zohar in the course of a tour in the Tefen industrial zone. He added that the timetable for the takeoff of the Lavi is unclear.

[Begin recording] This is a huge project on which we have a decision in principle. We have budgetary constraints, in view of the overall IDF needs. We occasionally also have problems in the United States. I believe we will be able to overcome all of these. [end recording]

Shamir Says No Plan For Settlement Drive in October

TA291722 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
1700 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir told Jewish settlers in the territories today not to expect a new settlement drive when he becomes prime minister in October. Shamir said: I don't have pretensions about revolutions when I return to the post of prime minister. He was speaking in the settlement of Alfe Menashe, 30 km east of Tel Aviv.

Finance Minister Warns of Hard Times for Economy

TA290430 Jerusalem Domestic Service in English
0400 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Finance Minister Moshe Nisim says Israel's economy is in for difficult times. Nisim, in an assessment made to the Knesset

Finance Committee, says that Israel will be suffering from a drop in American aid over the next year, this because the United States will not renew the emergency aid it approved in 1985. The finance minister told the Knesset that he plans to prevent ministries from overspending their budgets. Nisim says there is no room for additional cost-of-living increases and any more such raises would damage the stability of Israel's economy.

5 ASL Soldiers Found Dead in S. Lebanon

TA291637 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
1600 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Five army of southern Lebanon (ASL) soldiers, among them a top officer, were killed this afternoon in Kafr Rumman, which is on the border of the security strip. Our military correspondent Shmu'el Tal reports that the jeep in which the five ASL soldiers were traveling was found abandoned near the village. In searches conducted in the area, the five ASL men were found dead in a house in Kafr Rumman, among them the commander of the ASL Al-'Ayshiyah unit. ASL forces are conducting searches in the area.

A high-level military source told our correspondent that efforts are being made to prevent more bloodshed in the area, because it is feared that there will be attempts to get revenge. Our military correspondent adds that Kafr Rumman is located approximately 1 km outside the security zone, about 8 km northwest of the Beaufort Castle.

Attempts To Calm Soldiers

TA300432 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0400 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] The IDF Liaison Unit in Lebanon is trying to calm tempers among members of the army of southern Lebanon (ASL) following the death of five ASL soldiers in an ambush near Kafr Rumman, on the northern border of the security zone. Our correspondent Gabi Zohar reports that attempts to calm tempers will continue this morning. Efforts will also continue to populate the Shi'ite villages in the eastern sector of the security strip which were abandoned as residents fled last year. The deserted villages serve as hideouts for terrorists. In recent weeks, dozens of Hizballah members who fled from the Al-Biq'a' have arrived in the Shi'ite villages between Al-Nabatiyah and Tyre.

Norwegian UNIFIL Unit Detains 'Terrorists'

TA300624 Jerusalem Domestic Service in Hebrew
0600 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] The Norwegian unit in UNIFIL detained a group of 20 terrorists in southern Lebanon. The terrorists had with them five horses laden with explosives, Katyusha rockets, weapons, and other fighting equipment. The Norwegian unit detained the group near Kafr Shuba, northeast of Metulla. The terrorists were heading north from the security zone. Our correspondent Gabi Zohar has learned from sources in southern Lebanon that after the Norwegian force stopped the convoy, the members fled, leaving the horses, weapons, and explosives behind. The UNIFIL force confiscated the weapons and released the horses.

ALGERIA

Editorial Cited Criticizing French Stance on Foreigners LD291703 Algiers APS in English 1010 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Algiers, 29/05/86 (APS) — The French Council of Ministers will examine draft bills concerning foreigners in France. In this context, the mouthpiece of the Friendship Association of Algerians Living in Europe *ACTUALITE DE L'EMIGRATION* expressed in its editorial its concern about the subject.

"The situation of immigrants in France," it wrote, "is once more dealt with in terms of security and repression as if foreigners had only the right to checking and suspicion." The weekly recalled the recent upsurge of racism and violence against immigrants.

"Not," the magazine added, "that the immigrants and particularly the Algerian community are hoping for an appeasement, the fear has become reality". [sentence as received]

"The question now," the editorialist wondered, "is to know if all immigrants are in France second class citizens." Furthermore, *ACTUALITE DE L'EMIGRATION* stigmatized the will of the French Government to increase the number of expulsions.

In conclusion, the weekly wrote that "it is legitimate that [word indistinct] worry about their fate," and wondered on the "grave responsibility of the French authorities who have isolated foreigners from French society."

LIBYA

Craxi Discusses Lampedusa Crisis With Officials LD301017 Tripoli JANA in English 0910 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Rome, Ramadan 22, May 30, Jamahiriyah News Agency — The Italian prime minister Bettino Craxi, met yesterday with his foreign minister to discuss the crisis of Lampedusa Island. He also met later the Italian president. Italian Defence Ministry sources said the appropriate requirements against any potential attack were met pointing out that the military troops in south Italy were placed on maximal alert. They regarded the measures taken so far as sufficient to face any real danger stemming from Libya threats.

Austerity Measures Adopted; Soviet Vessels Arrive

NC291235 Cairo MENA in Arabic 1150 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Cairo, 29 May (MENA) — MENA has learned that Libyan authorities have recently issued a decision banning Libyans from traveling to Saudi Arabia during the month of Ramadan to perform their minor pilgrimage under the pretext of mobilizing the Libyan people for a confrontation with the United States. It is being reported that the ban will be applied throughout the pilgrimage period.

The authorities have also issued a decision banning Libyans from traveling abroad except for treatment and after checking each case separately. The Libyan Government intends to cancel the 300-dinar cash allowance for Libyans when they travel abroad and just give them special expense vouchers that can only be used at branches of Libyan banks in the countries to which they are travelling.

Meanwhile, the Libyan authorities have started to implement a decision to pay the salaries of Libyan employees every 45 days instead of every month. This involves all those working in the government and in the Libyan Armed Forces.

A (?Libyan) civilian airliner recently made an emergency landing at Tripoli Airport and one of its wings broke off. It is being reported that the plane was returning from Chad at the end of a special mission and was the target of a sabotage incident.

Four Soviet naval vessels have arrived at Benghazi port after the U.S. attack on Tripoli and Benghazi. The vessels are anchored outside the Benghazi port to protect its entrances.

SUDAN

Al-Mahdi Intends To Mediate in Iraq-Iran War JN291457 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1430 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 29 May (SUNA) — Prime Minister and Defense Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has announced that he intends to continue contacts with Arab parties supporting Iraq and other parties supporting Iran in order to reach a cease-fire and find a peaceful solution. In a statement to the Iraqi newspaper *AL-THAWRAH* published today [29 May], Al-Mahdi praised Iraq's announced stands responding to calls and efforts to end the war in the Gulf.

Al-Mahdi reiterated that achieving a minimum level of Arab solidarity to rescue the Arab nation from the current situation is based mainly on ending the Gulf war, departing from the swamp of Camp David, and resolving the Lebanese situation.

In his statement to *AL-THAWRAH*, Al-Mahdi affirmed the role of the PLO and its effectiveness away from Arab regimes' influence. He said the Palestinian flag should always be carried by independent Palestinians.

In another development, Al-Mahdi asserted efforts will continue in order to find a formula for an Islamic charter to unite all Muslims regardless of their sects and to bypass doctrinal differences.

Libyan Envoy Informs Al-Mahdi of Continued Support JN291526 Khartoum SUNA in Arabic 1445 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 29 May (SUNA) — Prime Minister and Defense Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi has reiterated Sudan's condemnation of the recent U.S. aggression against the [Libyan] Jamahiriyah. Al-Mahdi affirmed Sudan's stand alongside the Libyan Arab people with all its potential. He noted that Sudan

will assume its pioneering role in the pan-Arab struggle after its liberation and regaining of its democratic identity. This came during a meeting last night with Jum'ah al-Fazani, secretary of the Libyan Brotherhood Bureau in Khartoum.

In a statement after the meeting, Al-Fazani said that he conveyed to Al-Mahdi the Libyan Arab people's congratulations to the Sudanese people for their victory in achieving the objectives of the April Revolution by building their constitutional and democratic institutions. Al-Fazani said he informed Al-Mahdi of the decision by the Popular Congress in the Jamahiriya to continue economic support for the Sudanese people so they may overcome their economic crisis as well as build strong and developed relations in all fields to achieve both people's aspirations of unity.

Al-Fazani added that during the meeting they reviewed the political situation in the Arab world and the aggressive and imperialist schemes the Arab nation is facing.

Al-Mahdi praised the efforts exerted by the Jamahiriya to develop Darfur through its commitment to the three agricultural projects and the comprehensive development program in the economic and social fields. Al-Mahdi stressed that the Libyan project to develop Darfur is considered an example for the countries that want to help Sudan, that is, by turning the relief into comprehensive development projects.

Council Member Meets With Libyan Ambassador

JN291039 Khartoum SUNA in English 1010 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, May 29 (SUNA) — Member of the supreme council Idris al-Banna met Wednesday with secretary of the Libyan brotherhood office here Jum'ah al-Fazani and discussed with him Sudanese-Libyan relations and means of developing them.

Talks had touched on complicated Arab situation, Al-Fazani said after the meeting, adding that it touched on Sudan's keenness over contribution actively in surmounting this situation of political and economic Arab dilemma. Relations between the two countries witnessed progress and promotion during the former interim government and expected keep on amelioration during the coming period. [sentence as received]

Security Council Discusses Ties With Ethiopia

JN291049 Khartoum SUNA in English 1016 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, 29 May (SUNA) — The National Security Council has discussed the steps pertaining to mending fences and promoting of relations with neighbouring Ethiopia, Prime Minister Al-Sadiq Al-Mahdi said.

The council in its last night [28 May] meeting reviewed all the reports concerning consolidating of relations with Ethiopia and debated the events that affected these relations during the defunct regime of deposed President Numayri. The council which includes Mr Al-Mahdi in his capacity as defence minister, the interior, foreign finance, attorney general and the army

commander-in-chief also probed the preparations for convening the joint ministerial meeting between the two countries.

The prime minister said the council will prepare a thorough blueprint to be discussed during the upcoming bilateral ministerial meeting that the two countries agreed on as a means of settling their outstanding misunderstanding and normalizing of their relations.

Foreign Minister Discusses Upcoming Arab Tour

GF291103 Manama WAKH in Arabic 0937 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Abu Dhabi, 29 May (WAKH) — Sudanese Foreign Minister Al-Sharif al-Hindi has announced that he will shortly make a tour of a number of Arab capitals in order to acquaint them with his country's new outlook.

In a statement to the newspaper *AL-ITTIHAD AL-USBU'I*, published in Abu Dhabi today, the Sudanese Foreign Minister said that Sudanese Prime Minister Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi will leave for Addis Ababa within days in order to meet with Ethiopian leader Mengistu Haile Mariam. While there he will also meet with John Garang, leader of the rebels in southern Sudan.

Al-Sharif al-Hindi said that a constitutional congress will be held in Khartoum and will include southerners; Garang himself will attend. He affirmed that his country's policy is to achieve a peaceful solution with southern Sudan. He indicated that the Sudanese Government has set up a ministry of peace in order to follow up this matter.

The Sudanese foreign minister affirmed that his future tours of Arab capitals will also be aimed at turning over a new leaf and rectifying all the faulty situations that stuck to Sudan during the defunct rule after 16 years, during which relations were confused and shaken. He asserted that his country wants good relations with Libya and Ethiopia.

Regarding the stationing of the southern opposition movement in Ethiopian territory, the Sudanese foreign minister said that more than one international party is involved in rousing movements in southern Sudan. He added that his government will deal with all these matters.

Army Commander Cites 'Quiet' Situation in South

JN291056 Khartoum SUNA in English 1019 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, May 29 (SUNA) — The security situation in the south is quiet and the complementary elections could be held there, the Commander-In-Chief of the Army Gen. Taj al-Din 'Abdallah Fadl said here. Gen. Fadl told the National Security Council here last night that the security situation in the south is satisfactory and that the complementary elections could be held after the reporting of the national elections committee on the situation.

Fadl was briefing the National Security Council which includes defence, foreign, interior, finance ministers and the attorney general on the security situation in the south. It is to be mentioned

that the security situation in the [words indistinct] precluded the holding of parliamentary elections in 37 southern constituencies.

SANU Party Dismisses Four Leaders; No Explanations

JN291132 Khartoum SUNA in English 1022 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, May 29 (SUNA) — The Sudan African National Union [SANU] has dismissed four of its leading elements, the daily *AL-AYYAM* published here said today. The dismissed elements were Aton Dak the administrative secretary; James Anshera, the informational secretary; and Dancial Mathio the executive office member and another leading member in the party Mack Attem, the paper said. [SUNA spelling of names]

Announcement of the dismissal decision which had been taken yesterday gave no explanation for the move by this elder southern party which trailed badly the partial election that was held in the last April.

Former Officials Tried for Drug Smuggling

JN291121 Khartoum SUNA in English 1027 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Khartoum, May 29 (SUNA) — The Attorney General Chamber today presents its final pleading in the case of the one-year-old concerning smuggling of an estimated five million dollars of amphetamines. [sentence as received]

Nineteen officials of the defunct regime of ousted President Numayri are involved in the case. Some of the accused had been arrested in Saudi Arabia in 1984 with the amphetamines packed in bags and were handed over [?to] the Sudanese authorities.

The Attorney General Chamber said the investigation revealed that a ring in which senior officials of the ousted regime of Numayri were involved had been uncovered. However the court handling the case dropped charges against another six former officials.

ETHIOPIA

Ministry Condemns S. Africa 'Blind Attack' on Angola

EA292110 *Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic*
1700 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] The Ministry of Foreign Affairs said today that revolutionary Ethiopia strongly condemns the blind attack and aggression against Angola by the racist South African regime, calling it a continuation of machinations and state terrorism against neighboring states in violation of international regulations and norms. The ministry statement pointed out that many soldiers had perished in the racist regime's ground and air attack on Angola. It followed hard on the heels of the atrocities committed during the recent attacks on Botswana, Zambia, and Zimbabwe, which are still being strongly condemned by the international community. The statement affirmed revolutionary Ethiopia's full solidarity and support for the friendly people and Government of the Republic of Angola in their just and decisive struggle to preserve their identity, independence, and unity. It called on the international community to analyze properly the atrocious acts of aggression being perpetrated by the fascist rulers of South Africa and to take immediate punitive measures.

Two-Year Protocol Signed With GDR's SED

EA292205 *Addis Ababa Domestic Service in Amharic*
1600 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] A two-year protocol agreement was signed today between the WPE Central Committee and the Central Committee of the GDR Socialist Unity Party [SED]. The protocol falls within the framework of the cooperation agreement signed in December 1984 by Comrade Mengistu Haile Mariam, secretary general of the WPE Central Committee, PMAC chairman, and commander in chief of the revolutionary Armed Forces, and Comrade Erich Honecker, general secretary of the Central Committee of the GDR Socialist Unity Party and chairman of the GDR State Council.

Eritrean Rebel Radio Focuses on POW Campaign

EA291736 *(Clandestine) Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea in Amharic* 0500 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Ethiopian Army Captain Degafe Abebe who was captured by the Eritrean People's Liberation Front, EPLF, in 1982 and later freed has called on the international community to focus attention on the 11,000 Ethiopian soldiers captured by the EPLF and to provide them with aid. Capt Degafe Abebe, who was deputy commander of a brigade in the Dergues 15th Division, is campaigning in Europe for aid from the International Red Cross and other international organizations for Ethiopian POW's in the hands of the EPLF, who are disowned by the Dergue.

In an interview with [name indistinct] Radio the day before yesterday, Captain Degafe Abebe said that even though the EPLF is taking care of Ethiopian POW's within its means, food, cloth, medicine stationery, and recreation equipment are needed to solve some of their problems. In addition, Captain Degafe

Abebe said that the Dergue's refusal to allow the POW's to communicate with their families by letter or by other means has created serious problems.

SOMALIA

Rebels Update Government Casualties in 20 May Attack

EA292210 *(Clandestine) Radio Halkan in Somali to Somalia*
1700 GMT 29 May 86

[Excerpt] Reports from the central command of the Somali National Movement (SNM) say that the number of soldiers killed during the abortive attack by troops loyal to the fascist Mogadishu regime has risen. Some soldiers have also been taken prisoner. The reports say that on 20 May 1986, the loyalist troops of the Mogadishu clique attempted to launch a surprise attack on a base belonging to SNM fighters but this was foiled and the demoralized Mogadishu forces suffered great defeat. The reports say that eight soldiers of the Mogadishu forces were killed. Many were wounded. Five others were taken prisoner.

Rebels Report 37 Dead in Clashes With Soldiers

EA292259 *(Clandestine) Radio Halkan in Somali to Somalia*
1700 GMT 29 May 86

[Excerpt] Reports from Burao, the capital of Togdheer Region, say that the fighting on 25 May between troops loyal to the regime and the general public left 37 people dead in the town. The fighting ensued after members of the public confronted oppressive agents of the Mogadishu clique who were attempting to arrest the imam of Burao's main mosque. Both soldiers and civilians, including women and children, were killed in the fighting between the troops loyal to dictator General Siad Barre and the general public.

TANZANIA

President Mwinyi Receives PRC's He Ying

EA291429 *Dar es Salaam External Service in English*
1600 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Dar es Salaam — Tanzania has been praised for its role in the struggle for freedom and human rights. A member of the Chinese Standing Committee of the National People's Congress, Mr He Ying, made the praise in Dar es Salaam today when he met President Ali Hassan Mwinyi at the State House. He said Tanzania deserved to go down in world history as one among the most active developing countries committed to the liberation struggle, human rights, and peace-keeping initiative. Mr He Ying said since his arrival on Wednesday night he had been impressed by the considerable development achieved by the country in many aspects.

In reply, President Mwinyi attributed Tanzania's achievements to the policy of Ujamaa [socialism] which has always been the cornerstone of national stability. The president also commended the continued cordial relations between the two countries and expressed Tanzania's desire to maintain these relations.

UGANDA

Museveni Returns From Burundi Trade Summit

EA291407 Kampala Domestic Service in English

1700 GMT 28 May 86

[Excerpts] President Museveni has returned from Bujumbura, Burundi, where he has been attending the summit meeting of the heads of state and government of the Preferential Trade Area [PTA] for eastern and central Africa. He told newsmen that all outstanding issues of the organization had been resolved. They included the clearing house, promoting trade among member states, the formation of the PTA bank and the settlement of the rules of origin of goods to the Common Market.

BURUNDI

Uganda's Museveni, Zambia's Kaunda at Trade Meeting
EA291218 Dakar PANA in English 1025 GMT 29 May 86

[Excerpts] Lusaka, 29 May (ZANA/PANA) — President Kaunda has praised Ugandan President Yoweri Museveni for his stand on the preservation of human rights in Uganda. Speaking from his Source du Nil hotel room when the Ugandan leader paid a courtesy call on him in Bujumbura yesterday morning, Dr Kaunda said he was greatly impressed by President Museveni's approach to life and that he had followed his statements on human rights. He invited the Ugandan president to send his officials to Zambia to learn how the party and government were fighting corruption through certain institutions.

Mr Museveni told Dr Kaunda that his government has been able to control the security of the country, especially in the Karamoja areas where cattle rustling was rife. He also said the Ugandan economy was basically sound especially in the agricultural sector and that the money sector which was disrupted would be eventually strengthened. Expressing sympathy and solidarity with the Frontline States following the South African raids, Mr Museveni said the medicine to the raids would be to build up cheap security forces like Uganda had done. He said to do so people needed to be mobilised and politically educated to accept the new concept. Mr Museveni said if this was done in countries like Mozambique and Angola, the enemy would be repelled.

Leader of the Ethiopian delegation to the meeting, [Preferential Trade Area meeting in Bujumbura, Burundi] Mr Adis Tedla, also called on Dr Kaunda and delivered a message from President Mengistu Haile Mariam. Mr Tedla, a member of the Central Committee and Politburo, said the Ethiopian leader would have liked to attend the summit but regretted that he could not because doctors had advised him to rest.

The president told the envoy that Zambia would continue to co-operate with Ethiopia, a country with which they held similar views on many issues. He said Africa and the world needed leaders of President Mengistu's caliber because of his revolutionary ideas. The president also agreed with the Ethiopian leaders view that Africa needed to draw up a common strategy to confront the enemy and liberate Africa.

GABON

Bongo Receives Habre Message From Chadian Envoy
AB291010 Dakar PANA in French 1450 GMT 28 May 86

[Text] Libreville, 28 May (AGP/PANA) — President Omar Bongo received General Djibril Negue Djongo, Chadian minister

of justice, in Libreville on Tuesday. The envoy gave him a message from Chadian head of state Hisssein Habre.

It is said that President Bongo is highly in favor of national reconciliation in Chad. His efforts toward achieving this goal led to the rallying of three opposition groups to the current regime in Ndjamen, in Libreville last year. They are the Action Coordination Committee of the Revolutionary Democratic Council last November, the Chadian National Front in December, and the Group of Commandos of the Southern Front in February.

The OAU Committee on Chad, which met in Addis Ababa, Ethiopia, last March, called on Gabonese President Bongo and Beninese President Kerekou to coordinate their efforts with those of Congolese President Denis Sassou-Nguesso, who was given a mandate by his African counterparts at the last OAU summit to achieve national reconciliation in Chad. However, the meeting scheduled for March [words indistinct] with Goukouni Oueddei, could not take place because the latter failed to turn up at the meeting at the last minute.

ZAIRE

Mandungu Confers With Belgium's Tindemans at UN
AB291920 Kinshasa AZAP in French 1702 GMT 29 May 86

[Excerpt] New York, 29 May (BELGA/AZAP) — Citizen Mandungu Bula Nyati, state commissioner for foreign affairs, who is attending the special UN session on Africa, held talks yesterday in New York with Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans. It was disclosed after these talks that Citizen Mandungu will pay an official visit to Belgium just before the Belgian-Zairian Joint Commission meeting which is scheduled to take place early July.

Citizen Mandungu also discussed the follow-up of his Belgian counterpart's visit to Zaire last April. That visit ended with the revival of the privileged relations between the two countries that cooled following the incident of the seizure of the Air Zaire cargo plane in Ostend, Belgium. It seems that there are still a few practical details to be settled in connection with that incident; and the file on this case will be closed for good in the near future, some observers believe.

Citizen Mandungu also, expressed interest in some proposals made by Mr Tindemans at the UN tribune, in particular concerning increased cooperation between small- and medium-sized enterprises of the two countries.

BENIN

Kerekou Receives PLO Envoy, 'Arafat Message
AB292207 Cotonou Domestic Service in French
 1930 GMT 29 May 86

[(Fawiyih) remarks recorded in Arabic with superimposed French translation]

[Excerpt] President Mathieu Kerekou this afternoon received in turn in audience Mr (Fawiyih), special envoy of PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat; Madame (Nicole Abu Veron), a businesswomen, and (Eddie Laminy), a lecturer for the Bahai sect. Mr (Fawiyih) bore a message from Yasir 'Arafat to President Mathieu Kerekou, as he told our colleague, Elvis Kouassi:

[Begin recording] [(Fawiyih)] [Words indistinct] a message of friendship and gratitude which demonstrates feelings of friendship between our two peoples.

[Kouassi] What are the contents of the message? Are you satisfied with this meeting with President Kerekou?

[Fawiyih] Certainly, it was a warm reception he gave me. His deep knowledge of the Palestinian issue and the support he gives to our struggle proves to us how the comrade president, his party, and his government participate daily in the Palestinian struggle.

[Kouassi] Concerning the Palestinian struggle, could you give us a brief account of its development?

[(Fawiyih)] Important events are currently taking place in a continuous fight, defending their cause and their organization, the PLO. Right now, fierce fighting which has been going on since 11 May, is continuing around Palestinian camps in Beirut. This shows our people's resistance capacity and their attachment to the PLO, the only legitimate representative, which defends the legitimate rights of the Palestinian people and their right to self-determination. Each time that the resistance of the Palestinian people is strengthened, it enables them to cope with more plots to liquidate this resistance. Right now, there is a massing of Israeli troops, and there is talk of a possible war; and each side is increasing tension in the region. We know that the aim of this war is to liquidate our soldiers.

Concerning what is happening in occupied Palestinian territory, our people have been engaged in daily struggle for more than 10 months now. There is an increase in military operations against the Israeli Army and Israeli occupation. This can be proved by statements and on the admission of the Israelis themselves. Our people, who are very determined to fight, will never stop their fight until final victory is won.

[Kouassi] A few moments ago you were praising President Kerekou's support for your struggle. Is it possible now to appraise the level of cooperation between the PLO and the people's Republic of Benin?

[(Fawiyih)] Cooperation between our two people will continue in the mutual interest of our two peoples. [End recording]

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Receives Message From Ghana's Rawlings
AB270830 Ouagadougou Domestic Service in French
 0630 GMT 27 May 86

[Text] The comrade chairman of the CNR and president of Burkina Faso, Captain Thomas Sankara, yesterday afternoon received in an audience Major Assassie Gyimah special envoy of Jerry John Rawlings of Ghana. Major Gyimah delivered a message from the chairman of the PNDC to the chairman of the CNR. At the end of his audience, he talked to the press about his discussions with the comrade president. His Excellency Keli Nordor, Ghana's ambassador to Burkina Faso translated his statement.

[Begin recording] [Major Gyimah in English fading into French translation] All we talked about was related to the important bonds of cooperation existing between Ghana and Burkina Faso.

[Unidentified reporter] Could you tell us more about the political and economic aspects of your discussions?

[Major Gyimah] Our discussions were centered on economic issues because our two revolutions are two sisterly revolutions and our main problems are identical in the economic field. There are of course some other fields in which we have similar problems, notably in the social fields which are closely related to the economic problems. We discussed all these issues. You are aware of the fact that our two revolutions are young and the problems of security are very important for us. We therefore discussed this issue. We are aware of an atmosphere of suspicion existing in our respective countries and which could be the result of a propaganda campaign aimed at creating this situation by presenting a false aspect of some facts. This atmosphere of suspicion could turn our two sisterly revolutions into two revolutions which would have a defensive attitude toward one another.

We have already noted that here in Burkina Faso and in Ghana, there are people who started a campaign of tendentious propaganda and our duty is to be aware of this situation and together seek a suitable solution to fight this malicious propaganda in our two countries and within our two revolutions. The fact is that our two revolutions are two real phenomena which frighten many people. [end recording]

LIBERIA

Eugenia Stephenson Named New Envoy to U.S.
AB282156 Monrovia Radio ELWA in English
 2000 GMT 28 May 86

[Summary] New Ambassador Mrs Eugenia Stephenson has been nominated and accepted as Liberia's new ambassador to the United States. Her acceptance came after the State Department rejected the nomination of Ambassador at Large Emmett Harmon as Liberia's ambassador to the United States.

Opposition Appeals for Aid To Defend Detainees
AB291456 Paris AFP in English 1446 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Monrovia, May 29 (AFP) — The opposition Liberia Action Party (LAP) Thursday appealed for national and international aid for the legal defense of former finance minister Ellen Johnson-Sirleaf, who is on trial here for treason, and to help others being held without trial in the West African state.

A statement released by the LAP Committee for Justice appealed to all Liberians at home and abroad to contribute to what it termed "a worthy and humanitarian cause."

Mrs Johnson-Sirleaf, an LAP Executive Committee member, is accused of complicity in a failed attempt to topple President Samuel Doe last November. Her trial was temporarily suspended last week pending a Supreme Court review of the trial proceedings.

An undetermined number of other people are being held in connection with the coup attempt.

The LAP statement described the continuous detention of the accused as "a clear violation and denial of basic human and constitutional rights," and for a "speedy and open trial" for all detainees.

Police Detain Teachers, Students After Demonstration
AB291731 Paris AFP in English 1247 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Abidjan, May (AFP) — Liberian authorities have detained the principal, teachers, and students of the Bahai High School in Northern Nimba County after a demonstration Wednesday [28 May]. Several students were hurt, the Liberian private Radio ELWA reported Thursday.

The Christian denomination radio, monitored in neighboring Ivory Coast, said students and teachers had damaged the school building and destroyed school records in the protest, which followed the end of a lengthy teachers strike in the county on Monday.

The radio gave no details of the reasons for the demonstration.

It said riot police sent to the school Wednesday from the nearby towns of Saniquellie and Ganta quelled the unrest and arrested the officials and a large number of students.

ELWA said the Nimba County branch of the National Union of Liberian Teachers had sent a team to the area to seek the release of the detained faculty and students.

NIGERIA

Further Reportage on University Student Riots

"Calm Returns" After Demonstrations
AB291612 Lagos Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Calm has returned to Lagos after several days of student demonstrations following the clash between their colleagues at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, and law enforcement agents resulting in loss of lives. Radio Nigeria correspondents who went round the city today reported that the campus of most institutions affected by the unrest were now quiet as students had vacated. The institutions including University of Lagos, Yaba College of Technology and Lagos State University had earlier been closed because of violent student protests.

A news conference summoned by the state commissioner of police, Mr Saminu Daura, in connection with the unrest, was canceled after newsmen had waited for over an hour. The public relations officer, Mr Alusine Olubuaaja, told journalists that the commissioner had gone to (force) headquarters, and that on his return he would attend a meeting of the State Executive Council. Our correspondent, who was at Ikeja, to cover the news conference, reported seeing about 27 people being detained at the state police headquarters. Four of them in uniform are believed to be secondary school students. Forty students of Anambra State University of Technology, who are on excursion to Lagos, are also reportedly being held at state police headquarters along with their bus.

Kaduna Reports Police-Student Clashes
AB291752 Kaduna Domestic Service in English 1700 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] One part two [words indistinct] civil engineering student at Kaduna Polytechnic died today in a clash between the police and rioting students. Our staff correspondent said that a number of people are also feared dead. During the incident several others were wounded and (evacuated) to the hospital.

The students went on rampage and set ablaze the police barracks opposite the polytechnic destroying property worth thousands of naira. They also attempted to burn the Angwar (?district) police station but they were overpowered. Efforts to contact the commissioner failed as all roads leading to the police headquarters were heavily guarded by armed policemen. Earlier today, the students were given up to 1000 in the morning to vacate the campus following the closure of the institution. The rector, Alhaji Yusuf Aboki, said this was necessary to forestall the breakdown of law and order.

Meanwhile, the Ibadan Polytechnic has been closed down indefinitely, following students unrest. A statement by the Oyo State Government gave the students up to 6 o'clock this evening to leave the campus. Our correspondent disclosed that the institution was heavily guarded by the police while students were seen peacefully vacating the premises.

Two Students Killed

AB292156 *Lagos Domestic Service in English*
2100 GMT 29 May 86

[Excerpts] Calm has returned to Lagos after several days of student demonstrations following the clash between their colleagues at Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria, and law enforcement agents resulting in loss of lives.

The situation in Kaduna is, however, different. A report says two students of the Kaduna Polytechnic were today shot dead by the police in the wake of student demonstration against the killing of their colleagues. A number of students were also injured from gunshots. NEWS AGENCY OF NIGERIA correspondents at the scene say that one of the students was killed along Dutseman road at Tudunn Wada, and the other was gunned down in front of the main entrance of the Polytechnic. The students had earlier burnt down a police barracks directly opposite the college. According to the agency report 18 students, among them two females, were arrested by the police in front of their burning barracks. The report adds that the police have cordoned off the major roads leading to the headquarters of the state police command on Bida Road. Tight security has also been mounted around the divisional police headquarters in the city to forestall any attack by the demonstrating students.

More reports reaching our newsdesk say that the student action began following an announcement that the Polytechnic has been closed indefinitely. The reports say it is difficult to determine the extent of damage by the students, that property destroyed will run into thousands of naira. In the confusion women and children were seen running for their lives as the students are said to have broken into homes destroying furniture and electronic equipment.

Press Condemns 'Police Incompetence'

AB290941 *Lagos Domestic Service in English*
0600 GMT 29 May 86

[From the press review]

[Text] The *GUARDIAN* and the *NIGERIAN OBSERVER* join other papers in condemning last Friday's clash between the police and students of Ahmadu Bello University, Zaria. The papers say the incident is yet another sad manifestation of police incompetence at crisis management. They want cases of looting and rape allegedly carried out by the police to be thoroughly investigated along with the killings with a view to bringing to book the culprits. The *GUARDIAN* expresses the need for the Federal Government to take a hard look at university administrations in their relationship with students. The paper blames the vice chancellor of the university, Professor Ango Abdullahi, for the situation and calls for his immediate dismissal. It advises the Babangida administration to continue to demonstrate that it does not intend to give state cover for the murder of the defenseless.

The *OBSERVER*, on its part, commends the timely intervention of the government in the matter by setting up a panel of inquiry into the unfortunate incident. The paper urges members of the panel to critically study the whole case and recommend punish-

ments commensurate with the wanton killings of innocent students. Although the *OBSERVER* expresses reservations on the workability and effectiveness of probes, it, nevertheless, appeals to the students to be calm and to wait for panel's findings. The *NIGERIAN TIDE* also commends the Federal Government for setting up a panel to probe the incident. The paper hopes that those who killed unarmed students will be brought to book. According to the *TIDE*, this is the only way to assure Nigerians that they have a government capable of ensuring their lives and property.

Last Monday's attack on the premises of the *VANGUARD* newspaper by some students of the University of Lagos is the issue discussed by the *VANGUARD* itself. While the paper concedes the students' right to feel outraged by any report that is partial to their cause in their current fallout with police authorities, it does not believe that the most appropriate way for them to demonstrate this is to attack the *VANGUARD*'s property.

The *HERALD* writes on the call by the Academic Staff Union of Nigerian Universities, ASUU, for the removal of Professor Jubril Aminu from office as the education minister. The union, among other things, accused the minister of high-handedness and of playing a leading role in the systematic erosion of university autonomy. While the *HERALD* agrees that the professor might have lent a hand in reducing the universities to what they are today, it strongly believes that university staff themselves contributed in no small way to the despicable situation. The paper sees no reason why the universities must be left alone when the staff cannot exercise restraint in their activities.

Former House of Representatives Member Detained

AB291900 *Lagos Domestic Service in English*
1800 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] The General Staff Headquarters today in Lagos confirmed the detention of a former member of the House of Representatives, Dr Junaidu Muhammed, under the recently amended state security decree No 2. The press secretary to the chief of General Staff, Malam Yusufu Maman, told a Radio Nigeria correspondent that Dr Junaidu Muhammed was being detained for interrogation over security matters. He said that the chief of general staff, Commodore Ebitu Ukiwe, signed the order for his detention. Malam Yusufu Maman however did not disclose the offense of Dr Muhammed, who was arrested 2 days ago in Kano. He said the detention may, however, be believed to be in connection with his recent comments on the government, broadcast by London Radio.

Hungarian-Nigerian Joint Communique

AU140743 Budapest NEPSZABADSAG in Hungarian
25 Apr 86 p 3

["Hungarian-Nigerian Joint Communique"]

[Text] A joint communique has been made public on the official visit of Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council, to the Federal Republic of Nigeria.

From 20 to 24 April 1986 at the invitation of Major General Ibrahim Badamosi Babangida, president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and commander in chief of the Armed Forces, Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic, paid a friendly official visit to Nigeria.

During his visit Pal Losonczi laid a wreath on the memorial of the Unknown Soldier, visited Abuja, the designated new capital of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, and paid a visit to the temperance agricultural farm. He familiarized himself with Nigeria's achievements in social and economic development, visited the national museum, the national theater, and the Black African Arts and Cultural Center.

At the friendly talks conducted in the spirit of mutual understanding, Pal Losonczi and Ibrahim Babangida exchanged views on the most important issues of the international situation with special emphasis on Europe and the African Continent. They reviewed the relations between the Hungarian Peoples Republic and the Federal Republic of Nigeria, and the possibilities for expanding and improving cooperation.

Emphasizing the importance of high-level meetings between states, including the present visit, the two presidents stated with satisfaction that their countries' friendly relations are favorably and continuously improving based on respect for sovereignty, territorial integrity, non-interference in internal affairs, and the equality of nations.

They attributed great significance to the mutually advantageous economic relations that have in recent years shown a dynamic improvement and expansion to the satisfaction of both countries. They highly valued the activities of the joint Hungarian-Nigerian interparliamentary commission on the economy, established in 1980, and expressed their conviction that it will continue contributing to expanding economic relations in the future.

The presidents reviewed the most significant areas of bilateral economic relations and expressed their hope that their competent authorities and enterprises would further strengthen the cooperation based on mutual advantage. They agreed that the already existing good cooperation in the fields of health, education, finance, and the food industry must also be extended to the fields of agriculture, rural electrification, water management, transportation, communications, telecommunications, mining, the building materials industry, and the small- and medium-scale manufacturing industry.

They agreed that Hungary, based on mutually advantageous conditions, would continue to participate in the construction of the new capital, in training Nigerian specialists, and in sending Hungarian experts. They attributed great importance to the transfer of Hungarian know-how and technology, and to the development of joint companies operating in Nigeria.

They praised already-achieved results in culture and education and stressed the favorable possibilities that exists in this field for further enriching relations.

The presidents expressed their appreciation for the significance of agreements between the two countries and expressed their

hope that these will stimulate an expansion and strengthening of economic cooperation. They noted with satisfaction that, as a result of negotiations, the 1986-88 working plan for technical and scientific cooperation was signed.

The presidents stated that with regard to the most important issues of the international situation, their stances are identical or close. They expressed concern about increasing international tensions that seriously threaten world peace. They stressed that it was vital for humanity to preserve peace, avert the danger of nuclear war, stop the arms race, and maintain peaceful coexistence among countries with different social systems. They emphasized the importance of the 1985 Soviet-American summit, and expressed their hope that an agreement would soon take place between the two superpowers on disarmament, reduction of thermonuclear weapons, and on the prevention of the militarization of outer space. They agreed that it is an important factor in consolidating world peace to increase European security and cooperation, and to reduce military confrontation and increase confidence in Europe.

They urged a comprehensive and just settlement of the Middle East crisis with the participation of all parties concerned at an international conference.

They expressed their support for the efforts aimed at creating a new and just international economic order and providing security for the economies of all countries in the world. They stressed that it is indispensable to introduce a democratic and just reorganization of international economic relations and to eliminate obstacles hindering the development of international economic cooperation.

They attributed great significance to the role of the Nonaligned Movement in the struggle against colonization and neocolonialism, as well as against racial discrimination. They praised the efforts of nonaligned countries in solving regional conflicts, maintaining international peace, and supporting the cause of disarmament. They underlined the importance of the movement's summit, taking place for the first time in Africa, in Harare.

They expressed their concern about the critical situation in countries of the African Continent. They expressed their hope that the extraordinary UN session in May 1986 dealing with the serious economic situation of the continent will provide an effective and positive contribution to solving the economic problems in African countries.

The heads of state noted with appreciation the role played by the Organization of African Unity in the liberation of the African Continent, in the social and economic development of African countries, in the preservation of African unity, and in the struggle against apartheid.

The two heads of state expressed their concern about the situation in the southern Africa region. They condemned the apartheid policy of the Republic of South Africa, the growing oppression of the African population, and the country's open military aggression and destabilization efforts against independent countries in the southern region of Africa. They stated that

these acts serve as a threat to the peace of the continent and of the world. They strongly asked for effective international measures for dismantling the apartheid regime. They expressed their support for the Frontline States struggling for their sovereignty.

The two heads of state called for the implementation of the UN Security Council resolution 435/1978 for the independence and territorial integrity of Namibia. They reaffirmed their solidarity with the Southwest African People's Organization, the sole legitimate representative of the Namibian people.

The Nigerian head of state expressed his appreciation of the achievements of the Hungarian People's Republic in social and economic development. He highly valued its contribution to maintaining international peace, consolidating European security, strengthening the dialogue between countries with different social systems, and increasing economic, scientific, and cultural cooperation among countries in the world. He expressed his high appreciation for the political and moral support provided to developing African countries and to liberation movements.

The president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic expressed his appreciation for the

achievements of the Federal Republic of Nigeria in the struggle for consolidating economic independence and for social improvement. He praised the outstanding role the Federal Republic of Nigeria has played in the liberation of African countries, in the consolidation of African unity, in the economic progress of the continent, and in the struggle against apartheid. Pal Losonczi expressed to Major General Ibrahim Badamosi Babangida and the Nigerian people his thanks for the warm and friendly reception accorded him and his entourage. Pal Losonczi, president of the Presidential Council of the Hungarian People's Republic invited Major General Ibrahim Badamosi Babangida, president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria and commander in chief of the Armed Forces for an official and friendly visit, and he accepted the invitation with thanks.

Prepared in Lagos, on 24th April 1986.

[Signed] Pal Losonczi, president of the Hungarian People's Republic's Presidential Council,

[Signed] Ibrahim B. Babangida, major general, president of the Federal Republic of Nigeria, chief commander of the Armed Forces.

ANGOLA

KUP Reports UNITA Liquidation of Six MPLA Troops
MB300730 (Clandestine) KUP in Portuguese to Southern and Central Africa 0600 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Free Land of Angola, 30 May (KUP) — A UNITA resistance column operating in Huambo Province attacked MPLA forces stationed near Lumbanganda mountains between Chicuma and Cambondo villages killing six soldiers and capturing five AK-47 rifles. This was disclosed by a military source on Wednesday. The source also added that the MPLA soldiers were guarding a grounded A-MM-24 helicopter which had been shot down earlier.

BOTSWANA

Defense Force Head Warns of Politicized Military
MB290914 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0848 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Gaborone, May 29, SAPA — The commander of the Botswana Defence Force, Major-General Mompoti Merafhe, has called some politicians irresponsible, saying they were engaged in a desperate attempt to bring the defence force close to their political camps. Speaking at a passing out parade at the Sir Seretse Khama Barracks in Gaborone yesterday, Gen Merafhe warned against the possible consequences of an alternative to democracy, which may arise if members of the defence force were politicised.

He said he had watched with dismay, in recent months, the political castigation of certain personalities within the force and the categorisation of defence force officers into the efficient and the inefficient, the honest and the dishonest, and the bad and the good. He said some elements even had the audacity to boast at certain political forums that they had informers to keep them informed about the secrets of the force. "I'm at a loss to understand how a national defence force which is politically neutral should become a target of any political party." He said he was a great believer in an orderly system of government and in the neutrality of the force. "The role of the Botswana Defence Force should be limited to serving any government which has been elected by the people," he said.

LESOTHO

Finance Minister on Government Decision-Making
MB291708 London BBC World Service in English 1515 GMT 29 May 86

["Focus on Africa" program]

[Text] On this program earlier this week Lesotho's ousted prime minister, Chief Jonathan, launched an attack on Major General Lekhanya's military government. Chief Jonathan claimed that South Africa was behind the coup, that the new regime was hand in glove with the Pretoria government, allowing them to partici-

pate in a number of civilian and military projects, and that they had, without precedence, dragged King Moshoeshoe into the political arena. Well, the only minister who served under Chief Jonathan to keep his post under the new Military Council is the finance minister, Evaristus Sekhonyana. In Maseru, Julian Bodger asked him how he managed to survive in his job.

[Begin recording][Sekhonyana] Well, really, I wouldn't relate it to anything. I suppose the new leadership just felt that I should hang on a little bit to do their current assignments as the minister of finance, and this is what I am doing, of course under the leadership of the new government of Maj Gen Lekhanya.

[Bodger] Is it because you were closest among the previous ministers to the new government's position toward South Africa?

[Sekhonyana] No, I really don't think that that is the position at all. It is simply that there were certain internal issues which had polarized the cabinet, which had polarized the army; there was a degree of general political insecurity, so to speak, which led to the events of the coup not at all directed at South Africa.

[Bodger] There have been rumors that even since the coup there has been an attempt by remnants of BNP [Basotho National Party] factions in the army to take power. Is there any truth in that at all?

[Sekhonyana] No, I think I can be very categorical — that is far from the truth.

[Bodger] You have a new system of government here now in Lesotho; you have a Council of Ministers, of which you are a member, and a Military Council, and of course there is the king. Now, how does that work? Where does power lie?

[Sekhonyana] Well, I think that power lies where it lies. It lies ... [changes thought] the king has got very, very extensive powers now in terms of legislature, in terms of the executive power, but of course it still basically works more or less in the manner in which it worked before. The civil service comes up with the major policy issues which have got to be addressed by the cabinet, in this case it is the council; you have this system of consultations first and then subsequently formal action by the Council of Ministers which is chaired by the chairman of the Military Council. So that really by the time those papers reach the level of the Military Council, they more or less get automatic approval. [end recording]

MOZAMBIQUE

MNR Leader on Strategy, Foreign Aggression
MB230855 Johannesburg THE STAR in English 22 May 86 p 26

[Interview with MNR leader Afonso Macache Marisetta Dhlakama by THE STAR's Africa News Service special correspondent Richardo de Mello at MNR headquarters in Casa Banana, Mozambique — date not given]

[Text] De Mello: One of the most puzzling questions about the

war in Mozambique concerns the help MNR receives. Where does that help come from?

Dhlakama: A lot has been said about external support for our movement. I have heard dozens of speculations about that on foreign radio broadcasts. Despite the Machel government's efforts to isolate us in the West, in Africa and in the Arab countries, our position is stronger today. In Europe and in the United States there is a growing number of organizations that support us. In the United States there are growing pressures against the incoherent policy of the State Department towards Mozambique. But, to get to the point, as we have repeated many times, our main supplier is Frelimo. Our arms and ammunition are captured from Machel's army.

De Mello: But, after the Nkomati Accord, Maputo said there was evidence of continued South African help to MNR.

Dhlakama: It's not true, it's not true. There is no truth in the accusations made about violations of the pact signed between Frelimo and South Africa. In other words, what I am saying is that, as far as arms are concerned, our only supplier continues to be Frelimo. You can walk out there and have a look at our arms. Have a look at the Kalashnikovs, take down the serial numbers and, if you can check it in the international market, you will find that those guns were supplied to Samora Machel by communist countries.

As far as logistics and food are concerned, the people of Mozambique continue to be our main supporters. We have, as you have seen, small farms and even cattle. What you saw here exists in Mozambique's 10 provinces. In some areas it is better organised than in others — but the structure is the same.

De Mello: A new factor in the war is the presence of foreign troops, namely Zimbabweans. Do you think that MNR can resist this army which is better armed and organised than Frelimo?

Dhlakama: Since 1980 we have been faced with foreign troops fighting on Frelimo's side. And here I'm talking about operational soldiers who are actively supporting Machel's war effort. Therefore, since 1980, there has been a change in relations to what happened in the previous five years. Then, military personnel from Communist countries, like the Soviet Union, Cuba, East Germany, and North Korea were only advisers who trained Machel's soldiers. Since 1980, Zimbabwean soldiers have been actively participating in operations. Tanzanian and Zambian troops also fight alongside Frelimo. Their actions against us are afterwards claimed by Samora Machel as actions carried out by Frelimo. This was the case in the recent attacks in Gorogosa. The helicopters had Zimbabwean registration numbers. Practically speaking, all the prisoners we took were Zimbabweans. This is what Frelimo is reduced to — claiming as theirs actions carried out by foreign troops. Did you see the burnt villages? It was the Zimbabweans who did it. They were looking for us but we have already withdrawn and they killed the villagers and burnt the huts.

De Mello: At a certain stage, it was rumoured that Portuguese troops might come to Mozambique.

Dhlakama: Yes, the Portuguese also wanted to come. They said they would come to protect Cahora Bassa. We did not accept that. We do not want foreign troops here. We Mozambicans must solve our war.

De Mello: What about South African troops? It is said that they might be sent in to defend Cahora Bassa.

Dhlakama: The South Africans are foreigners like the others. I have said that Mozambicans must solve the war problem. Foreign troops cannot be regarded as Mozambicans. They have all behaved themselves like murderers of civilians. They are nothing but mercenaries who come to help in the oppression of our people. Did you see the identification documents of those Zimbabweans? They do not know why there is a war and come here to die a useless death.

For the Mozambicans who are forced to fight to Frelimo we follow a policy of clemency. After we capture them we rehabilitate them. They soon understand that they had their guns pointing in the wrong direction and then they turn them against Machel. Today, many of them are MNR commanders and have leadership roles even at provincial level. I myself came from Frelimo. I can safely say that MNR was created by Frelimo. It was their policy of oppression, their desire to bring from the outside a policy that does not please our people. Communism is against the way of life our people are used to. That is why those who come over to our side feel there is something to fight for.

De Mello: Recently there has been a new wave of rumours regarding possible negotiations between MNR and Frelimo. Is this true? What conditions would MNR set for a ceasefire?

Dhlakama: In October 1984, for the first time, we had direct negotiations with the Maputo regime. They were a failure. They failed because Maputo thought we just wanted to be government ministers. They thought it would be enough to give us some government posts. For Frelimo, the solution was a case of power. They would give MNR a little bit of power, share the state and the war would end. As long as Frelimo does not understand that we are not fighting for power as such or for government positions, we are not going to have a political solution.

In October 1984, we explained that what was at stake was political democracy. We want elections, a free constitution, respect for human rights, respect for the traditions of the Mozambican people and an open economic system. Since October 1984, more than 18 months have gone. Lots of things have changed. Our position is stronger and the regime is weaker, more encircled, with less aid from the West. Machel is getting closer to the Soviets and getting more under Soviet control. Even inside Frelimo, Samora Machel is losing strength. The solution to the problem of war will no longer come with an agreement with Machel. Now we will accept only negotiation with Frelimo's operational soldiers.

We still insist that all foreign troops must leave the country, especially the Zimbabweans. We will discuss a ceasefire only after that. Then we can talk about the integration of military forces and of politicians in a government of national reconciliation. The most important thing remains democracy for the

country and respect for human rights.

De Mello: But this seems to be in direct opposition to Frelimo's negotiation stance in October 1984. As far as I know, Frelimo wanted a political, military and administrative agreement only after a cease fire.

Dhlakama: That is Frelimo's problem. The longer they delay negotiations or the longer they delay the adoption of measures which we find essential before we can have negotiations, the more it will lose. We have our sources and we know that, inside Maputo, not everybody agrees with Machel. We believe that there could be a coup at any moment.

Other information tells us that there are pressures from several countries and friends of Samora Machel for Frelimo to negotiate. Even the International Monetary Fund and Tiny Rowland's company, Lonrho, have realised that Frelimo cannot win this war and they want an agreement. Cape Verde, Italy, and now even Portugal want to be mediators or have offered their countries as a place for negotiations. The United States has asked us if we would be against Portugal having a role as a mediator.

De Mello: And what was your answer?

Dhlakama: We said no, we are not against it. Although Portugal always comes after everybody else, we believe it can promote peace in Mozambique. The same applies to Cape Verde or Italy. But, of course, Portugal's historical responsibilities are different.

De Mello: MNR has existed for many years but people are still asking questions about Renamo. How would you define it?

Dhlakama: We have said from the beginning that we are against Frelimo, against Samora Machel's policies, against communism.

De Mello: But many people in the West do not consider President Samora Machel to be a communist.

Dhlakama: Because they have their own interests to protect. The military on Samora Machel's side are from the East. They are Russians, East Germans, North Koreans, and Cubans.

De Mello: Yes, but there are also the British and the African soldiers from Tanzania, Zambia, Zimbabwe.

Dhlakama: The British are not in Mozambique and they offered help because they believed they could help Machel's regime to change. The Africans are there because they are obeying orders from the communists. We all know that it is the so-called advisers who say what has to be done or what is not to be done. That is one difference between us and Frelimo. We don't have foreigners with us. You can confirm that with any independent observer.

De Mello: Going back to your definition of MNR....

Dhlakama: The foreign press say we have no ideals or political programme. They demand that we tell them if we are social-

democrats, socialists, Christian democrats or something like that. We know that Frelimo failed because it wanted to bring to Mozambique a policy that the Mozambicans did not know. They did not even explain what they wanted to impose. But they tried to force the people to accept the imported ideas by force and oppression. They wanted to do away with our traditions — something that not even colonialism did — and they wanted to impose communism.

We are against that policy, that violence of Frelimo's regime. We want an open system. We want democracy, free elections. I know that many people say there cannot be democracy in Africa. I can give them many examples where there are too many illiterate people here. But there are illiterate people in many Western democracies — and they vote. People know what they like and what they don't like. We want people to be able to choose.

De Mello: What you are saying is that MNR is a pro-Western organisation?

Dhlakama: We are anti-communists. We are not anti-Western. But our concerns are with the Third World — in Africa, and above all, in southern Africa.

De Mello: If we accept that, one day, you will perhaps be in power, how do you see your relations with those neighbouring countries which are now Frelimo's allies?

Dhlakama: We do not want, and we will not look for in the future, any conflict with neighbouring countries, whether their internal policies please us or not. We do not agree that they interfere in our internal problems so we are not going to worry about their problems.

De Mello: Cahora Bassa has Mozambican, South African and Portuguese interests. MNR has constantly sabotaged the pylons from Cahora Bassa. Do you think that it is reasonable systematically to destroy the country's infrastructures?

Dhlakama: Cahora Bassa, as well as any other economic installation that supports the Maputo regime, is a privileged target of our actions. When Cahora Bassa was being built, the project was damned by Frelimo because it was something that favoured the economic and military interests of colonialism.

Today, Cahora Bassa is a project that serves the Maputo Government, not only economically but also as a pretext for Maputo to ask for greater co-operation, and even military intervention, from Pretoria and Lisbon. Portugal and South Africa have nothing to complain about. Since 1980, Portugal has been on the side of Frelimo and, since then, we have no moral problems in attacking the energy supply lines from Cahora Bassa. In 1983, power stopped reaching South Africa. And it will remain like that.

De Mello: Are you saying that the sabotage against Cahora Bassa is some sort of retaliation because of Portugal's behaviour?

Dhlakama: Not exactly that. We attack only Samora Machel and his regime. But foreign countries have to choose their position — either they are on Machel's side or on our side. If they do not

want to choose, they must remain neutral.

Portugal, contrary to the behaviour of the Italians and the French who also have interests in Mozambique, never wanted to — or did not bother — to hear us. Everybody knows there is a war in Mozambique. And the Portuguese know that better than anybody else. We have warned many times that foreigners must leave. And what do the Portuguese do?

The end of the war in Mozambique does depend on co-operation agreements or projects such as Cahora Bassa. On the contrary, the projects that exist or are planned depend on the end of the war and on what Renamo will decide. Those who administer the dam and the Portuguese authorities have not remembered that. What I can tell you is that the dam will never work until the end of the war.

Continuing Reportage on Machel Tokyo Visit

Speaks at Dinner

*MB281905 Maputo Domestic Service in Portuguese
1700 GMT 28 May 86*

[Dispatch from Radio Mozambique correspondent Leonel Matias in Tokyo]

[Excerpts] In Tokyo this evening President Samora Machel was honored with a function given by the deputy chairman of Japan's Liberal Democratic Party, presently in power. Speaking on the occasion, the Mozambican leader assessed the progress of the situation in southern Africa. President Samora Machel once again accused South Africa of being responsible for the war, violence, terrorism, armed banditry, and destabilization in our region. He said that our country is subject to war because the model of civilization and society that it is building is regarded as a threat to the interests of the apartheid regime. On the government and private talks that he has held in Japan, Machel said that they served to strengthen the view that much can be accomplished between the two countries.

In the afternoon the Mozambican leader gave a press conference. Regarding his visit to Japan, the head of state said that it is in the framework of Mozambican policy, which calls for the establishment of friendship and cooperation with all peoples of the world. President Samora Machel said that another aim of his visit is to promote the true image of Mozambique and the scope of the aggression that the country has to endure.

RSA Not Honoring Nkomati

MB291142 Dakar PANA in English 0935 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Tokyo, 29 May (AIM/PANA) — President Samora Machel of Mozambique yesterday accused South Africa of not honouring the Nkomati Accord. Speaking at a press conference, President Samora said that South Africa violates the accord, which was signed between Mozambique and South Africa in 1984. All of the questions put to the Mozambican president were about South Africa and its destabilisation of its neighbours.

Asked if the Frontline States intended establishing a joint military force following South Africa's recent attacks against three southern African countries, President Samora said that "we have no [word indistinct] of creating any army." He added that one of Pretoria's aims in that type of attack was to disguise its position of "colonialist and expansionist." "South Africa does these things so that we talk about aggression rather than talking about independence for Namibia," the Mozambican leader explained. [Words indistinct] any particular attitude in relation to the South African attacks. He was reminded of the frontline foreign ministers meeting immediately after the attacks and of the condemnation by the Mozambican Government. President Samora then smiled and said: "We don't produce weapons. What is the attitude of you journalists?" He added that the responsibility for replying to such attacks belonged to "all the international community and not just one country."

The "specific mission" of South Africa, the Mozambican president said, was to "constrain its own country" and to "attack its neighbours. When it doesn't do this directly, it creates groups of terrorists, arms them, organizes them and send them out to (act) as armed bandits."

President Samora was asked what he thought the Western countries could do to eliminate apartheid. "I ask the same question," he replied. "What do you think? (Not) only the West, Japan as well. I have no answer."

There was some confusion in the room, since President Samora was turning the tables and becoming the interviewer, unusual in press conferences. Replying indirectly to the question, President Samora indicated what the West should support. He called the members of his delegation to come up in front of the Japanese and foreign reporters present. [Words indistinct] of the different origins of Mozambicans — some black, others white and still others of mixed race. "This is why South Africa hates us. We are creating a new civilization, with no racial or ethnic discrimination. We took up arms and wiped out Portuguese colonialism. We destroyed the myth of racial superiority. (That is why) South Africa hates us."

The Mozambican leader recalled allegations that his country possessed "sophisticated weapons" of Soviet origin. Pointing to his multi-racial delegation, President Samora noted that "there is our sophisticated weapon." The press conference ended on a humorous note when President Samora said: "There's your headline — Machel displays Mozambique's sophisticated weapons."

In brief introduction before opening the floor to questions, President Samora explained that the aim of his visit to Japan was "to establish a platform for [words indistinct] cooperation." The visit was "also meant to present a true picture of Mozambique" and to talk "about the aggression of which we are victims." He stated once again that the Mozambique has the potential, he is in agricultural production. [sentence as received] Mozambique has the potential, he said, to not only become self-sufficient in food, but to go [word indistinct] that to modern agriculture with surpluses, provided there was "the necessary technology and investment."

Three Reported Dead in Landmine Explosion

MB301115 Maputo in English to Southern Africa 1100 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] Three people have died in a landmine blast on a road near the town of Catembe, which faces the Mozambican capital across the bay of Maputo. The mine was planted by terrorists belonging to the South African-backed MNR bandits. A relative of one of the victims said the incident happened on Tuesday morning but gave no further details. The vehicle was traveling from Catembe to a nearby locality when it hit the mine. Terrorist actions of this type carried out by South African-backed MNR bandits have taken dozens of lives in Mozambique.

NAMIBIA**SWAPO Commander Warns Angolan Troops Against SWAPO**

MB300657 Johannesburg International Service in English 0630 GMT 30 May 86

[Text] The officer commanding the South-West Africa Territory Force, Major General George Meiring, has issued a strong warning to Angolan Government troops that support SWAPO against the South-West African/Namibian security forces. Addressing newsmen at Olunu in northern South-West Africa/Namibia, Gen Meiring said those Angolan forces would have to take full responsibility for their actions. He said the security forces had proof that SWAPO's military wing was continually shielding behind FAPLA and used FAPLA's logistical routes and medical services, but he said the security forces of South-West Africa/Namibia had no quarrel with FAPLA. Gen Meiring said SWAPO had begun this year's rainy season offensive with more than 1100 trained men at its disposal. Thirty percent of them had been put out of action. He said SWAPO was experiencing a severe shortage of recruits and well-motivated fighters, and theoretically it should not be able to remain a force for long with its present manpower of 9,000.

SOUTH AFRICA**ANC Member Comments on Botha Policies**

EA291700 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English to South Africa 1930 GMT 29 May 86

[Text] Fellow countrymen, of late there has been growing speculation about the regime's offer to release Comrade Nelson Mandela based on senseless conditions. Recently, on the eve of the Tokyo summit of imperialist countries, the racist president, Pieter Botha, sent a message to these seven capitalist leaders expressing his preparedness to release our leader, Comrade Nelson Mandela, on condition that his regime will not be subjected to further pressure in the form of sanctions. He also said he was prepared to unban the people's movement, the ANC, if it agrees on a unilateral ceasefire.

This message from Botha raised some vain hope in those who are still clinging to the belief of Botha being a reformer. Others were even saying the ball is now in the court of the liberation move-

ment. We then asked Comrade Mac Maharaj, a member of the National Executive Committee of the ANC and senior officer in the ranks of Umkhonto we Sizwe, to explain the position of the ANC vis a vis these speculations.

[Begin Maharaj recording] That action of Botha to desperately canvass his allies and potential friends throughout the world — who have slowly grown to recognize the horror and inhumanity of apartheid and are backing away from supporting it — his action to mobilize them shows his great fear and desperation in relation to the point that the struggle has reached [sentence as heard]. I think it illustrates graphically that our call since the sixties for disinvestment and sanctions was correct, that it is hurting and that what happened last year with the bankers refusing to roll over credits frightened him.

But, however much he is becoming frightened, however much he is desperate about clinging to power and furthermore preserving white power, the point is he has not learnt the lesson of history. Because he is trying to address the South African crisis not by meeting the peoples' demands inside the country but by doing things which he believes will persuade outside forces to call off the sanctions campaign. That is his preoccupation at this stage because he sees sanctions as a major problem, not because of the intensity of the struggle of our people is not so high that it should be frightening him but because he feels that by staving off sanctions, by getting a peaceful international climate, a favorable international climate, he will then be able to direct his forces to crush our peoples' resistance. That is the space that he wants.

And so, reading the lessons of history wrongly, he tries to dress up what he wants to do. He says, for example: I am prepared to release Nelson Mandela provided that he renounces violence. The audacity of that is that he is afraid, he is so scared of the person that Comrade Nelson is, of the status of those political prisoners and our leaders in prison, that he wants to tie their hands and virtually make them people who voluntarily imprison themselves [sentence as heard]. What would have changed if Nelson is freed and apartheid continues? We know the answer to that. Comrade Nelson and colleagues in prison have said they would go straight into the thick of the war. So, that is one thing. Secondly, what is his track record?

Yes, we know that on January 29th in a speech in parliament, in the white parliament, he said that apartheid is outdated. So we know he has said that apartheid is outdated but what has he done to remove apartheid? Does he think that by opening toilets to whites and blacks he has removed apartheid? He has not. Apartheid is more than the simple indignities that we have suffered in so-called separate communities, it is the oppression of our people, the super-exploitation of the labor of our people, it is a system of racist rule established to preserve privileges for the white community, on the basis of the super-exploitation and oppression of our people. That has not gone.

So he has announced that. This year, what has he done (?and completed)? He said he was lifting the state of emergency. We know even from the time that he imposed it in the 36 magisterial districts that in fact the areas of the country that were under it were far larger than the 36. In some areas he calculated on certain tricks. In particular, for example in Natal he (?did not)

impose a state of emergency because he had his henchmen and his puppet in (?Gatsha). And he thought that they would do. They have failed. Even the lifting of the state of emergency is [words indistinct]. So, it is now accepted throughout the world by his friends and his foes that the lifting of the state of emergency was a formality that didn't touch the root of the problem but in fact worsened the state emergency now prevailing in our country, in more areas than at that time.

So, that trick of his has failed. The only people he has persuaded are the Reagans. But comrades let us be frank between each other. Does Reagan need to be persuaded by Botha? Reagan needs no persuading by Botha; Reagan is quite clear that insofar as he perceives U.S. imperialist interests he is full square behind P.W. Botha. So, that is the position with regard to the lifting of state of emergency.

He has announced that he is now going to abolish the pass laws. Well, comrades, as far back of 1956 we had a law that was [words indistinct] consolidation of documents act. Our people saw no change in the pass laws. Today, he has decided [words indistinct] more than simply say abolition. Basically what is behind this is to retain the content of the pass laws, but to try and put the same agencies of enforcement into the background, in the second line of the [word indistinct] and to make the owners of property, the landlords in the townships to be ones that administer that pass law and organization control, influx control.

So, we are quite clear. In so far as he can fool some countries of the world by using the word abolition — and let us face it again, Hitler fooled the West repeatedly with his big lie — Botha is in that track of the big lie. It has been inherent in Nationalist Party strategy from before they came into power. To impose the big lie. And so his friends grab at it. We may not succeed in persuading all our friends throughout the world and some very few people, I think in our country, that the abolition is not real. Inside the country, our people, those who are deluded, will waken to reality when they find themselves once more harassed, punished and their lives and movements controlled. There is no problem there.

Insofar as his friends abroad are concerned, they may be fooled at the (?outset) but as they see the evidence and see our peoples' resistance saying that nothing has changed, they will wake up to the truth again. The pass laws then, its so-called abolition, is the next trick in the bag.

What has he done in that context, in the context of saying apartheid is outdated? He has already promised that a special session of the white parliament will be called in August, as a special session, every much like his rubicon one speech at the Natal Nationalist Party congress. Then he even sent Pik Botha, his foreign minister, to see Robert McFarlane in Vienna to leave the impression that it would be an historic speech (?occasion). The world knows how Pik Botha [words indistinct]. So that is the gimmick behind this trick.

But I think that here there is something more to all this, to his recent posturing. [Words indistinct] he has lost control, he is unable to control the people on the ground and he is preparing, by creating some international space by staving off the international pressure, to handle one front at a time. And in particular,

he realizes that the key front is the peoples' liberation forces headed by the ANC. But in order to crush them he wants thus to be relieved of pressure on certain other fronts. And he has calculated that with the Reagans and the Thatchers in power he could perhaps use them to stave off that international pressure. In order that he crushes people's opposition by forcible and brute repression.

Now, in that context then, we have the (?situation of his demand) on the ANC. They want a ceasefire from the ANC. The problem is, comrades, we resorted to the armed struggle because already our people were suffering. It is this state that is imposing daily violence on our people in all its dimensions, and if he was being honest to history he would call a ceasefire from his side. But that is not the demand he is making. He is saying that the ANC must impose a ceasefire on itself, that is saying to the ANC it must abandon the struggle. Because even if he releases Comrade Mandela what change does it bring? It doesn't even take us back to the situation we were in before the ANC was banned in 1960. It doesn't even take us back to the situation when the Communist Party was banned in 1953.

It leaves the right of assemblies, it leaves our country partitioned, it leaves the Land Act of 1930 intact where our black population, the overwhelming majority, are concerned [words indistinct] while the minority of whites lord over 87 percent of the land. So, no changes have been taking place. Fundamentally, he is saying, give up the struggle, and he thinks that the only way to do that is to pressure the imperialist countries to impose that honor. We are responsible to our people, and we will respond to whatever maneuvers he makes by being in touch and representing the aspirations of our people.

At the moment these are rumors. Some of it may have truth in it and it is possible that that line of maneuver is in his mind. We shall have to wait to see concretely what he says. We shall have to wait to see what he says to the Eminent Persons Group. But we know that from his record, from the (?trust) that he [word indistinct] he has got no space for maneuver left. And this what he is doing, therefore, is one of the last throws [words indistinct] maneuver to create space to survive in order to try and reimpose control.

He does not realize that the depth of the revolt has been such that our people are now creating their own organs of seizing power, not simply [word indistinct] to use it as a force of defense but as a force of taking the offensive against the regime and building the necessary [word indistinct]. [end recording]

[Unidentified correspondent] In the wake of the current developments, like the (?starting) of the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group and other (?speculations), does the ANC see any prospect of peaceful change?

[Begin Moharaj recording] I find it an amusing question probably because even, how should we call him, the former leader of the opposition, leader of the PFP [Progressive Federal Party], Dr Van Zyl Slabbert, I suppose, well, he calls himself progressive, I suppose one can call him in the circumstances a liberal, but he acknowledged that to talk about peaceful change [words indistinct]. The country is already in the midst of civil war. But when

[words indistinct] realistically, it shortens the time span of the struggle and thereby minimizing the loss of life.

Taat's all that one can talk about and of course this [words indistinct] should bend our energies to achieving victory in the shortest space of time and the least cost in lives and property. But I think that the reality is that Botha shows no signs of change, is incapable of changing. Apartheid cannot be restored, and Botha has no credibility to bring about real and fundamental changes. He still wants to make himself credible, to regain some credibility. But he has lost his moment in history.

I think, of course, that by the escalation of our struggle inside the country, both political and military, and especially by the intensification of the sanctions and disinvestment, we would be bringing together different forces struggle to combine and strike at one point. I think that that [words indistinct] are there now, but with a regime that has no strategy left, that has lost its ideological (?cohesion), that is unable to control our people, whose control is now limited to the Casspirs, reinforced Casspirs and its armed soldiers, entering the townships and merely driving through, but soon as they get out of the townships, the townships revert to the people's power.

So, I think in that situation we are now poised [words indistinct] we can see that we can shorten the struggle. I do not believe at this stage that the struggle will be shortened [words indistinct] protracted negotiations, because I don't think Botha is serious about negotiations. I don't think we have struck him hard enough for him to say — yes, now let us sit down and talk — because what we have to talk about is the transfer of power to the majority of the people under the leadership of the ANC. That he is not prepared to do. [end recording]

[Correspondent] Recently, while addressing his parliament of fellow robbers, Pieter Botha made (?evil) noise, saying he was prepared to meet [word indistinct] what he called nationalists within the ANC. He was prepared to [words indistinct] to call communists. His statement [words indistinct] shows that he is out of touch with reality, says Comrade Moharaj. He adds, however, that this is not surprising because even Botha's so-called experts on the ANC are in fact the main source of baseless rumors and baseless supposition.

[Begin Moharaj recording] He is living in a dream world of his own, lies to the point that he believes his lies [as heard]. Always the regime has tried to raise the question of anticommunism to divide our people's forces and it has failed. I don't know what sort of people he has in his intelligence services, maybe it is the type of people that he has, like (Craig Williamson). But from my knowledge of (Craig Williamson), if that is the caliber of his intelligence services then they have no intelligence service. They have always believed that the ANC is capable of being threatened. We don't have to go very far back, comrades.

Last year when we were preparing for our second national consultative conference held outside the country, (Craig Williamson), (Staidler), and company appeared at press conferences and seminars and said that there was going to be a major revolt. The young Turks were going to take over as they were fed up about the leadership. The leadership of the ANC had discredited

itself. The young people were no longer happy. The overwhelming majority of the delegates at that conference were our young people. They voted in the leadership. There was no revolt. So perhaps the national executive is entitled now to appear in public and say that it is the young Turks, they are in the young Turks.

They were completely wrong in their assessment of the ANC. So, when he talks about the nationalists as against the hardliners or the communists I look around myself and say: Who are they? And, quite frankly, I believe that the Botha regime has reached the point where the lies that they have said, the lie that the struggle is the work of agitators, of foreign elements, that the armed struggle is something from outside, that the ANC is dominated by communists, that the communists are those people with horns and want to destroy people's lives, all those big lies have today caught up with them to the point where they believe it themselves. Well, that's fine as far as I am concerned. If he is going to base his strategy on the lies that he believes, then he is doomed to even bigger failure and destruction. [end recording]

[Correspondent] Botha and his fellow racists also think of our struggle as being in between radicals and moderates. They usually portray all those religious people who still believe in peaceful change as moderates and those believing in violent means as radicals. Comrade Mac dismisses that, saying what is in issue is not the method of struggle but the goals for which one struggles.

[Begin Moharaj recording] Who are the moderates? I suppose he means Gatsha. Well, that's a nice way to defend his henchman and [word indistinct] and hatchet-man. No question about it. Our people — we are in an era of mass politicization. Our masses are putting through demands that were unheard of (?a decade) ago. They have been radicalized by the system, by their daily experience. And, of course, to divide our people in terms of radical and moderate is simply to try and suggest that they [word indistinct] division and perpetuate their lies.

Now, yes, there are people who believe in peaceful change, and as such [words indistinct] be tempted to say [words indistinct]. But it is method of struggle that determines a moderate? Well, in that case Winston Churchill in the Second World War was the most radical person in the world. [Words indistinct] he represented British imperial interests but he fought within the Tory party (?with a view that) they should fight Nazi Germany. And he waged an unrelenting war. He led Britain unrelentingly into that Second World War.

So, if it is methods that determine moderate and radical, then I don't see the distinction. General Franco, a fascist, came to power using violence. [Words indistinct] we have various puppets of the imperialists throughout the world, ruling people by force of arms. So, I don't think method is the distinction, and I do not think in his heart of hearts, even a person like Bishop Tutu, who is firmly committed to peaceful change, who even sometimes uses the word moderate for himself, is moderate in relation to his demands. Because the demand is one: Transfer of power to the majority of the people of our country under the leadership of the ANC. So — and that I can say is one more dream perpetuation [words indistinct] divide our community. [end recording]

[Correspondent] There is also the issue of the (?peaceful) negotiation with the (?key) liberation movement of the ANC. There has been speculation also in this field, especially since the emergence of the Commonwealth EPG. Capitalist mass media has been talking about bright prospects of a negotiated settlement. [Words indistinct] Comrade Mac Maharaj, in conclusion, to explain the real position of the ANC on this issue of negotiations.

[Begin Maharaj recording] Comrade, we have seen no prospect for negotiation. The regime has shown no signs. We have stated very clearly in relation to friend and foe who have come to us, asked, where do we stand? We say: Look, we do not believe that Botha is serious about negotiation. We believe, and we are not even stating preconditions, we are saying the climate is not there. To those who say to us — why, are you prepared? — we say we have never ruled out in principle a way of solving the crisis. Transfer of power by the easiest possible way. That was our line for 50 years before we were banned, as the ANC.

Now, we say the climate has got to be changed concretely, not in words. Political prisoners all must be released. Detainees must be released. We support the peoples' demands. Organizations should be unbanned. Troops should not just be withdrawn — the SADF from the townships — but should be disbanded because they are an army of the oppressor. And the same with the police. But we say, all those will not constitute the basis for negotiation.

They will change the climate. We, as the ANC, the overall leader of the national liberation struggle, believe in acting in concert and unity with all the forces on the ground. We want to be able to consult our leaders who have languished in prison. We want to be able to consult the democratic movements. Within the context of that new climate, to say, here now is a new climate and is Botha saying he is ready to talk? What is (?he saying) under what conditions are we prepared to talk?

So that is a problem that can only arise in the future. It is not a problem that preoccupies our minds. What preoccupies our minds is that, if there is ever to be a negotiated solution — it is open to question whether it can ever arise in our country — but if there is ever to be a negotiated settlement, it will only arise through the intensification of people's war. By the intensification of the mass struggle, by the intensification of the armed struggle, by the intensification of the international campaign to isolate the Botha regime. [end recording]

Radio Freedom Deplores Destruction of RSA Town
LD291625 Addis Ababa Radio Freedom in English
to South Africa 1930 May 86

[Station commentary entitled "Hands Off Crossroads"]

[Text] Compatriots, the so-called reformist regime of Pieter Botha has started demolishing the shelters of our people at Crossroads in the western Cape. According to reports, scores of bulldozers (?arrived in) the area yesterday and brought to the ground hundreds of dwellings which are used as shelters by our people. This evil operation to destroy Crossroads follows a week of intensive fighting when our people were resisting attempts by the apartheid-backed vigilantes known as the Fathers, who are

being used by the enemy to attack Crossroads.

The collaboration between the vigilantes and the enemy was well demonstrated by the actions of the police and troops during the fighting. Reports say that when the Fathers advanced against the people, destroying shelters, these agents of apartheid law and order would stand by and watch since the vigilantes were furthering the aims of the government. But when the people regrouped and advanced against the puppet vigilantes, these troops and police would then move in and form what they called a buffer between the two sides. And now having realized that the vigilantes have dismally failed in their base activities, the enemy has taken upon itself the duty of moving against crossroads.

Why is the regime using such force at this time in destroying this area? Why was such force not used in the past? We shall remember that back in 1983 a spokesman of the racist development board in the area, a certain Dr (Muridy), once referred to Crossroads as a sign of defiance against his government and stressed that it had to be removed at all costs. Why did the enemy wait for 3 more years before demolishing this place? (?A clue) was provided by the regime's mass media last week during the clashes between the people and the vigilantes. The enemy's media claimed that the fighting was between what it called young radicals and law-abiding moderate elders.

It said the so-called radicals were striving to render Crossroads ungovernable and then establish their own form of local government in the area. The Fathers, on the other hand, said the enemy was defending the existing (?system). It is therefore obvious that having realized that its vigilantes have failed to defeat the revolutionary forces, the enemy has now decided to move in and crush the attempts by the people to establish their own form of local government. The enemy has seen for itself in several areas how efficient and popular these street and area committees are and how obedient are the people towards them.

The regime then decided last week to arm its running wolves and set them against the people, and when the wolves have failed to defeat the people's determination to be their own masters, the enemy has decided to resort to open brute force. It is also important to note here, dear compatriots, that this demolishing of Crossroads comes only a month after the announcement by the racist leader that they were abolishing the hated pass laws and other laws restricting our movement into urban areas. However, in making that announcement the racists did not hesitate to spell out that influx control has to be replaced by orderly accommodation.

It is this orderly accommodation that has been put into practice at Crossroads. When this orderly accommodation was first introduced, it was portrayed as one of the reforms that are a manifestation of the changing face of apartheid. But in practice we are now seeing for ourselves that there is absolutely no chance. We can see now at Crossroads that even this orderly accommodation still means forceful eviction of our people. Where is order when people's dwellings are being pulled to the ground with the use of bulldozers? The burning down of dwellings by Botha's vigilantes cannot be said to be order. While demolishing our dwellings, the enemy is also telling us that this removal of Crossroads will be followed by the building of better houses which will accom-

moderate but only a few. Now, the question is, who will be accommodated in those few houses? Who are that chosen few? Needless to say that it will be the vigilantes, who have demonstrated in practice their commitment to the maintenance of the apartheid system.

On the other hand, the forceful and evil destruction of Crossroads shows us that the nature of the enemy has not changed. The Botha regime still continues to act unilaterally. It is now demolishing our dwellings and moving us to Khayelitsha without any consultation but at the same we are being told that a so-called national statutory council will soon be set up wherein the so-called black leaders will voice their opinions and advise the Botha regime.

If the Pretoria regime was capable of listening to opposite views, it would have long listened to our people at Crossroads. We have repeatedly said time and again that we do not want the murderous regime to pity us. We built those shacks on our own. If it turns out they were no (?good), we would have long ago demolished them on our own. Now, the very same regime which failed to build houses for us, because the shacks mushroomed after the enemy failed to provide proper accommodation for us, now that regime is telling us that it will build better houses. Why doesn't this regime start by building those houses first before demolishing our dwellings?

What has become of their (?claims) that our houses are being destroyed and our people being moved to Khayelitsha because it is a long-term objective of the system? The Boers have long said that they want our people at Crossroads, (KCC) and [word indistinct] to move to the hell of Khayelitsha.

However, our people have already started resisting. This is not for the first time. In fact, this is what led to the appearance of bed camps in 1983 when people used to remove their effects and leave their beds in the open during the day so as to deprive the bulldozers of the chance of destroying them while people were still at work. Now is the time for us to think of similar tactics. It is also equally important for us to push (?before) ourselves the real thing we want. We say we want to remain where we are. We don't to move to Khayelitsha. So, we must resist.

Last week, in united action we managed to defeat attempts by the regime's agents, the vigilantes, to evict us. Now is time to defeat their masters. We have defeated them in the past. Even when they bussed us to the Ciskei Bantustan, we defied and returned on foot. Now is the time to resist further. Let us form our street and area committees who will organize and coordinate our activities. At the same time we call on people all over the country to stand side by side with the people of Crossroads at this hour of need. Now is the time to express solidarity in action, not in words alone, because the regime and its vigilantes are acting.

The rest of the democratic majority of our country cannot afford to end up with militant-sounding resolutions while Botha is destroying our peoples' dwellings at Crossroads. Our opposition to the destruction of Crossroads must be expressed in militant action. How can we do that?

We must intensify our mass activities all over the country. Those who are already organized into combat units must intensify their attacks against the forces of darkness. The destruction of crossroads at this time is an indirect but vicious attack against our area and street committees and other forms of popular organs of power all over the country. We also have the weapon of consumer boycotts. Can't we use it to force the commercial capitalists to intervene on behalf of our Crossroads compatriots?

A special call to those of our people who reside in the residential areas around Cape Town. They cannot sit and look while the enemy is harrasing and killing their compatriots right at their doorsteps. The people of Langa, Nyanga, Guguletu, and Bellville cannot afford to be neutral spectators because what the enemy is doing is the implementation of its policies which will affect some of you tomorrow. [sentence indistinct]

They must stop the enemy (?in its tracks). At the same time, the people of Crossroads must intensify their heroic resistance which has become our national symbol of resistance against forced eviction. They have managed to block similar moves in the past. They have fewer reasons to fail to block this move today when the burning demand is for the formation of street and area committees.

Let us resist on all fronts. The clarion call, "Hands off Crossroads," must reverberate throughout the country. All those who are genuinely opposed to the policy of mass evictions must stand up and do something. Surely, the enemy cannot defeat us. "Hands off Crossroads."

Parties Oppose New Security Legislation

*MB291642 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1615 GMT
29 May 86*

[Text] Cape Town, May 29, SAPA — The parliamentary caucuses of the majority parties in the House of Representatives and the House of Delegates have not taken any final decisions on how to deal with two controversial security bills. Both the Labour Party [LP] and the National People's Party [NPP] are opposed to the introduction of the Public Safety Amendment Bill and the Internal Security Amendment Bill and walked out of a meeting of the Standing Committee on Law and Order last Friday to break the quorum and prevent discussion of the bills. At the parties regular caucus meetings today, their opposition to the measures was discussed. It is understood that the parties' representatives on the standing committee and party leaders held further talks with the government. However, neither party's spokesmen would comment on the day's negotiations. The bills, meanwhile, remain on the order paper for second reading in any of the three houses next week.

Botha Intervenes in Deadlock

*MB291659 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1649 GMT
28 May 86*

[Text] Cape Town, May 28, SAPA — The state president, Mr P.W. Botha, today personally intervened in a deadlock between the government and two majority coloured and Indian parties in

parliament over security legislation. Sources confirmed this evening that he spoke to the leaders of the Labour Party, Mr Allan Hendrickse, and the National People's Party, Mr Amichand Rajbansi, as well as the Solidarity leader, Dr J.N. Reddy, and their respective representatives on the Standing Committee of Law and Order, where a deadlock occurred after a walk-out last Friday.

The precise content of Mr Botha's discussion with the group was not revealed but it is understood that a conciliatory approach was taken at the meeting. As far as could be established, the meeting did not result in any significant change of attitude by the parities. They are expected to continue their opposition to the measures, which are still on the order paper for second reading in any of the three chambers next week.

Observers say continued resistance is bound to cause a crisis for the government both inside the cabinet, where Mr Hendrickse and Mr Rajbansi serve under Mr Botha, and constitutionally as the first test of the President's Council's arbitration role. The government has indicated clearly that it will insist on the wider detention powers for the police which the measures provide as substitute for the emergency powers recently removed. The Labour Party, the National People's Party, and Solidarity have made it clear that the detention without trial clause is unacceptable and that unless a compromise can be reached, they will continue to oppose the bills with all the means at their disposal.

Nel Justifies Additional Police Powers

*MB291516 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] The deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel, says the government is convinced that it needs additional powers to bring peace and tranquility to the country, and to continue negotiations with black leaders free of threats of intimidation. He says so in a statement issued in Cape Town in reaction to reports concerning the Public Safety and Internal Security Amendment Bills. Mr Nel says allegations that the government is asking for additional powers for the police because it has no intention of resolving political and other grievances by reforms or negotiation are not true. He says the additional powers asked for in terms of the bills are justifiable in the circumstances prevailing in the country.

Nel Claims Erroneous Foreign Media Coverage of Right

*MB291705 Johannesburg Television Service in Afrikaans
1545 GMT 29 May 86*

[Text] The deputy minister of information, Mr Louis Nel, says the image the outside world has of South Africa is based on a pattern created by the foreign media, and this is harming the country. Mr Nel was addressing the Public Liaison Institute in Cape Town. He referred to the actions of the AWB [Afrikaner Weerstandsbeweging — Afrikaner Resistance Movement] during a National Party meeting last Friday at Pietersburg and said the foreign media portrayed the incident out of context.

[Begin Nel video in English] There is a pattern of ... [changes

thought] a new pattern of expectation has been developed, namely, that the whites of this country are tearing themselves apart, that a very strong rightwing has developed, and that the National Party and the government do not know how to deal with it. Surely, there is a rightwing. Surely, ladies and gentlemen, it conveys the message of the complexity of the situation in South Africa. But surely, these people do not form a threat to the government of the day. But it is being conveyed to the Western world that this is really a threat to the government, and that the government is weak. And our problem is to put this into perspective. And once a pattern of expectation like that has been created, it is very difficult to break this down. What the AWB and the right wing have done was to render South Africa, and to render the whites of this country, and more particularly, the Afrikaners, a disservice which will take many years to rectify. [end video]

Minister Says Group Areas Act Applications Refused

*MB281703 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
1500 GMT 28 May 86*

[Text] The deputy minister of constitutional development and planning, Mr Piet Badenhorst, says the fact that the Group Areas Act is under discussion by the President's Council does not mean that it is to be repealed. Mr Badenhorst was commenting on reports in a Cape Town newspaper claiming that homes in white suburbs were being sold openly to Indians and coloreds. He said that the regional office of the department in Cape Town had received three applications for permits in this regard. He said the applications had been turned down. Mr Badenhorst warned agents not to arouse expectations among their clients which could not be realized, and not to mislead people into breaking the law.

Militancy, Radicalism Reportedly Increasing

*MB300645 Johannesburg Domestic Service in English
0500 GMT 30 May 86*

[Text] In Kimberley the minister of national education, Mr F.W. de Klerk, has said that South Africa should disassociate itself from all radicalism. Speaking at a public meeting he said that militancy was increasing in both left and far right groups. This only aggravated the problems facing South Africa. Mr de Klerk said structures should be created in which the population groups in South Africa could decide on mutual affairs without domination of one group over another. He reaffirmed the government's policy that each population group should have its own community life, residential area, and schools.

Commentary Notes Preferability of Negotiation

*MB300751 Johannesburg International Service in English
0630 GMT 30 May 86*

[Station commentary: "Negotiation"]

[Text] Those who believe that revolutionary fervor is growing in South Africa were surprised to see that the highly respected opinion research organization, the Human Sciences Research Council, has found in its latest survey that a full two-thirds of black people believe that more can be achieved through nego-

tiation than through violence. This is a vital finding, establishing as it does that by far the majority of people in this country are not in favor of revolution and violence, but are seeking peaceful solutions to the country's problems. However, having established that the bulk of the population wants to negotiate on the future of the country constitutionally and otherwise, the one question remains. Why is this not happening in a concerted fashion, and secondly, how can negotiations be employed successfully to map the country's future?

The reasons why negotiations have not yet got off the ground in any widespread fashion are obvious. The militant radical minority are using every intimidatory tactic in the book to force the moderates to keep a low profile. The methods used are savage and cruel. People are burnt alive and their property destroyed. However, it is in the nature of decent people to endure attacks on them for only so long. Certainly now the voice of the democratically inclined is being raised. They are standing up for their rights and lashing out at the Marxist minority, and there is every reason to hope that negotiation will eventually win the day in South Africa.

Manpower Minister Compares CP-AWB With ANC

*MB281432 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1353 GMT
28 May 86*

[Text] House of Assembly, May 28, SAPA — The minister of manpower, Mr Pietie du Plessis, today compared the relationship between the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbewegings [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] stormtroopers and the Conservative Party [CP] to that between the ANC and its military wing, Umkhonto we Sizwe [Spear of the Nation].

Speaking during the debate on his budget vote, Mr du Plessis said the CP had "fully associated" itself with the AWB. "One has to think very seriously about what we are dealing with in the AWB," Mr du Plessis said. "The AWB rejects the political system, just like the ANC. It stands for the nationalisation of property, just like the ANC. And it rejects democracy in South Africa, in the same way as the ANC and its people's democracy. The ANC's tactics of violence also remind one of the AWB. The CP has fully associated itself with the AWB. Just like Umkhonto we Sizwe is the military wing of the ANC, I am not sure whether the CP is not the political wing and the stormtroopers (stormvalke) the military wing of the AWB."

Mr Du Plessis said a leadership battle was underway among the right-wing groups in South Africa, with the two contestants the AWB leader, Mr Eugene Terreblanche, and Dr Ferdi Hartzenberg (CP Lichtenburg). It was clear Mr Terreblanche was the de facto leader of the CP, while Dr Andries Treurnicht was the party's de jure leader only. In addition, the statements of the Herstigte Nasionale Party leader, Mr Jaap Marais, became CP policy "within 12 months."

Mr Du Plessis was responding to attacks on him and the NP [National Party] by various CP speakers during the debate yesterday and in an earlier debate on the own affairs budget. He said CP speakers had suggested the NP did not have a mandate from the voters for its reforms. However, the only CP MPs who

were "legitimately" in parliament were Dr Treurnicht and Mr Tom Langley (CP Soutpansberg), who won their seats in byelections.

The others had broken away from the NP after being elected "under the flag of (state president) P.W. Botha and the National Party." They had been under a moral obligation to resign and contest their seats as CP members, but had not done so. Since then, the CP had failed the second test of "legitimacy and morality" — the constitutional referendum, when two thirds of ballots cast were in favour of the NP. "The CP says they have broken up National Party meetings because the NP has no mandate. They have lost their legitimacy twice — they have absolutely no legitimacy," Mr Du Plessis said. It was clear to all that there was a coalition between the AWB and the CP.

Limited Permission To Meet at Monument Granted

*MB281419 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1233 GMT
28 May 86*

[Text] Pretoria, May 28, SAPA — Rightwingers were today granted permission by the Voortrekker [pioneer] Monument Control Board to use the amphitheatre near the Monument — but the board stressed that the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] was still barred from using it. The chairman of the board, Transvaal administrator Mr Willem Cruywagen, said in a statement released in Pretoria today that a member of the board, Prof Carel Boshoff, leader of the Volkswag, had applied for, and had been granted, permission to use the open-air theatre. The Volkswag [National Guard], a "cultural" Afrikaner organisation, will co-host the republic's 25th anniversary celebrations with the AWB, the Conservative Party and the Herstigte Nasionale Party [Reformed National Party]. Prof Boshoff had assumed responsibility that the gathering would not be of a party-political nature, Mr Cruywagen said in the statement.

Only the amphitheatre and no other region of the Voortrekker monument premises may be used for the gathering, Mr Cruywagen said. "The member of the Control Board furthermore has given the assurance that the programme of events would be presented in an orderly fashion and that the gathering preceeding and following it would proceed orderly," Mr Cruywagen said. "The Control Board seriously appeals that the gathering be held according to the spirit and dignity radiated by the Voortrekker Monument as national property."

Reform Church Paper Criticizes NP, AWB Behavior

*MB281917 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1851 GMT
28 May 86*

[Text] Cape Town, May 28, SAPA — An editorial in the latest edition of the Ned Geref Kerk [Dutch Reform Church, NGK] newspaper strongly criticises both the National Party and the Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaans Resistance Movement, AWB] for the use of violence at the Brits and Pietersburg political meetings, calling it "deplorable" and "a lowering of civilised standards." The editorial in the *KERKBODE* [CHURCH MESSENGER] says it could be assumed that the

majority of people who had organised and disrupted the meeting were members of the three Afrikaans churches. "Such members are acting in a manner that does not befit Christians. This is valid for members of all political parties."

If violent methods had been used by "other political parties and party organisers" in the past, it had been as objectionable on Christian grounds as it was now. "Violence, regardless of where it happens, is no solution to our problems. Violence from the ANC or other political movements can only have a disruptive and destructive effect and bears no positive fruits. "Efforts to inhibit the democratic right of speech cannot be interpreted otherwise than as an effort to lower civilised standards." The editorial concludes: "Let us stop this objectionable type of action which damages South Africa's stature abroad."

24 'Hecklers' Detained at Nel Uitenhage Speech

MB300505 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2137 GMT
29 May 86

[Text] Uitenhage, May 29, SAPA — Police detained 24 people during a concerted right-wing attempt to disrupt a National Party meeting addressed by the deputy minister of foreign affairs, Mr Louis Nel, in Uitenhage tonight. A clearly enraged Mr Nel abandoned his prepared speech to directly address the contingent of right-wing hecklers who invaded the meeting while a large number of policemen removed the more prominent and vocal hecklers from the hall. The meeting, which was attended by about 500 people — some 300 of whom appeared to be right-wingers intent on forcing Mr Nel to abandon the stage — ran its full course.

The real enemies of South Africa, Mr Nel shouted above the heckling and chanting, were not blacks but whites who played into communist hands by actions such as those of the "agitators" who attempted to take over the meeting.

Moments after the Uitenhage town hall doors were opened to the public — following a closed meeting of National Party officials — a force of about 300 Afrikaanse Weerstandsbeweging [Afrikaner Resistance Movement, AWB] and Conservative Party [CP] supporters stormed into the hall and began chanting and heckling. Maj Eddie Everson, police liaison officer for the eastern Cape, confirmed that 21 men and three women had been detained under Section 50 of the Internal Security Act, and released at about 9.40pm after the meeting ended.

Urban Foundation Withdraws From Crossroads Upgrade

MB291204 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1117 GMT
28 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 29, SAPA — The Urban Foundation today withdrew its stewardship of the operation to upgrade Crossroads, claiming that government policy on the squatter town "legitimises violence as a method of achieving community objectives." The foundation said the government had set a "dangerous precedent" in not allowing the more than 30,000 refugees from last week's violence to return to the original sites of their homes. Many of the refugees would not accept the government's

sole option of moving to Khayelitsha, 40 km from Cape Town. This raised "the strong possibility of forced removal and the further spreading of violence rather than containing it," the foundation's regional director, Mr Colin Appleton, said.

The action does not affect the foundation's R100,000 pledge for interim shelter for refugees, but it does leave the future of the proposed R25-million operation to upgrade Crossroads in serious doubt. Of this sum, R23-million was to be provided by the government for major services and R2-million was to come from the private sector. The foundation had a full-time staff of nine working in the project and preliminary planning was already "well advanced," Mr Appleton said. A stormwater outfall pipe, the first phase, was being installed and R2-million had been mobilised from the foundation's employment creating fund for the internal stormwater reticulation, he said. Installation was to take place on a labour-intensive basis to create as much employment as possible.

The foundation regarded the right of residents to remain in Crossroads a founding principle in the project. The government announced after last week's violence that refugees from the razed Crossroads communities of Nyanga Bush, Portland Cement and Nyanga Extension would not be allowed back to Crossroads, demanding that they move to Khayelitsha.

Cape Town To Reconsider Squatter Policy

MB291951 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1853 GMT
29 May 86

[Text] Cape Town, May 29, SAPA — Squatter policy in the Cape Town municipality is to be reconsidered after an appeal by a city councillor, Mr Neil Ross, at today's monthly council meeting. Mr Ross remarked that an Executive Committee recommendation regarding illegal "pondoks" in the Wynberg area "was effective to do nothing for two years". A Third World solution was needed, he said. "We must deal with the problem head-on," Mr Ross said. He moved an amendment proposing the establishment of site-and-service areas where people could squat legally. Mr Sam Gross said it would be dangerous to issue R10 temporary permits to "pondok-dwellers," as recommended in the Executive Committee report, as dwellers would regard it as their rent to the council for the year. Mr John Muir, chairman of the Executive Committee, cautioned against the easy acceptance of Third World standards. "There are people who are used to first world standards, or at least acceptable standards," he said.

France Reportedly Asks Postponement of Botha Visit

MB291415 Umtata Capital Radio in English 1400 GMT
29 May 86

[Text] Sources in Paris say the French Government has asked the state president to postpone his forthcoming visit to the French capital. They say the visit in mid-June is too close to both the anniversary of the Soweto uprisings and to an international conference on the South African situation, due to open the following week. Mr Botha was planning to travel to Delville to open a war museum. The state president's office has refused to comment, but it is believed the trip has been postponed indefinitely.

nately. The chairman of the OAU, Senegalese President Abdou Diouf, is said to have warned he will not go to France for the international conference if President Botha is there, even in a private capacity.

Buthelezi Meets Italian Foreign Minister in Rome

*MB300511 Johannesburg SAPA in English 2215 GMT
29 May 86*

[Text] Rome, Friday — Chief Mangosuthu Buthelezi last night called on the Italian Government to act as honest broker between Western Europe and black forces working to bring about change by non-violent means in South Africa. He told Italy's minister of foreign affairs, Mr Guilo Andreotti, at a private meeting here that there was a misconception in the West about the role of overseas radical groups like the ANC mission in exile in South Africa's present violence. Some Western countries tended to associate every act of violence with the external ANC, and to regard its escalation as an indication of the extent to which ordinary blacks supported it. In fact, the violence was already quite beyond the ANC's control and this organisation could not bring about a cessation of hostilities even if it wanted to.

It could not therefore accept the kind of formula which the whole world was expecting the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group to table. The KwaZulu chief minister and Inkatha president said the government had not been brought to the negotiating table because of confrontation caused by radical forces confronting the police. It was in fact ordinary black South Africans who had done this through the social and economic factors at work in society. Change had become inevitable for the government through political necessity, and considerably stepped up pressure should now be exerted on President Botha to move in the right direction. This should not be done by strengthening the forces of confrontation and violence. There was still every prospect that really meaningful change could be brought about through non-violent means.

Chief Buthelezi said there could be no reconciliation between black and white while blacks were shackled by draconian laws and its leaders remained incarcerated, and in such circumstances the proposed national council would fail. He told Foreign Minister Andreotti that he spoke on behalf of millions when he said that blacks still hoped for change through non-violent means. "It is not too late for compromise solutions between black and white," he said. "And I ask your government to play the role of mediator and honest broker between the governments of Western Europe and the black forces in South Africa working to bring about change through non-violent means."

Soweto Association Proposes Street Committees

*MB291423 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1230 GMT
29 May 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 29, SAPA — The Soweto Civic Association (SCA) has called on residents to form street and defence committees to protect themselves against vigilante attacks. At a press conference yesterday, the Rev Frank Chikane, a prominent Soweto theologian, accused the government of per-

mitting the attacks "to force people into submission." Over the past three months he said, Soweto residents had been attacked by the army, the police, hit squads and gangsters. The attacks should not be seen as black-on-black violence but as the work of government agents, "totally against the people's struggle for liberation."

Yesterday a woman was killed and two people were seriously injured when eight homes belonging to activists were attacked in Thokoza and Katlehong on the east Rand. That death brings to seven the number of people who have died in anti-activist attacks in the past fortnight. During the same period 14 homes were attacked, four with handgrenades and 10 with petrol bombs and firearms. "People are all out looking for guns to defend themselves," Mr Chikane said.

Police Teargas Students in Soweto School

*MB291611 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1542 GMT
29 May 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 29, SAPA — Several pupils at Mabewana Higher Primary School, in Mapetla, Soweto, were injured when police in a riot control vehicle teargassed two schools today. A major Kotze of the riot squad confirmed the incident and said police had to act when pupils at Seanamarema High School, a school nearby, stoned a police vehicle. Police fired teargas at the two schools just after the lunch break, causing pupils and staff to scuttle for cover. There was chaos as the pupils were overcome by the teargas in the ensuing stampede. Some were injured as they tried to scale a five-metre-high school fence. The two schools had to close for the day and the injured pupils were taken to hospital. Teachers at the schools condemned the police action, saying it was uncalled for and provocative.

Witwatersrand University Students, Staff Arrested

*MB301042 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1039 GMT
30 May 86*

[Text] Johannesburg, May 30, SAPA — A group of students and academic staff at the University of the Witwatersrand, who marched through Braamfontein, Johannesburg, to the Hillbrow police station to demand the release of students arrested on the campus yesterday, were arrested this morning. A student spokesman said 30 students and staff were arrested after being stopped at the civic centre in Braamfontein. Among the people who marched were the deputy vice-chancellor of the university, Professor M. Shear. He was not among those held. A large contingent of police were seen driving around the campus and students are meeting on the campus to decide on what further action to take. According to the student spokesman, Prof Shear was part of the delegation to negotiate with police for the release of the arrested students. He had attempted to persuade the marchers to turn back when they were confronted by the police.

Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports

7 PM, 29 May

MB291654 Johannesburg SAPA in English 1641 GMT
29 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 29, SAPA — The following is SAP unrest situation report to 7pm.

"The following incidents of unrest were reported during the day:
"In Soweto (WWR) [Witwatersrand], a delivery vehicle was burned and another looted. Two men were arrested in connection with the latter incident.

"In Tembisa on the east Rand, there were a number of stone-throwing incidents. In one of these, a man was slightly injured. Police dispersed the mobs with tear smoke and shotgun fire.

"In Duduza on the east Rand, a post office building was extensively damaged by arsonists.

"At Tumabole near Parys, groups of blacks stoned SAP and private vehicles and erected barricades in roads. Police fired tear smoke to disperse the groups and arrested three men following one of the stone-throwing incidents. In another incident, a Development Board policeman was stabbed to death and his house burned. In the same area, a beerhall was slightly damaged by arsonists and a shop was looted. In the latter incident, police arrested eight women after firing tear smoke to disperse the mob.

"At Mbekweni near Paarl, a private vehicle was set alight and extensively damaged.

"At Daveyton on the east Rand, a bottle store, a delivery vehicle and two private vehicles were extensively damaged by arsonists.

"At Dambuza near Edendale in Natal, a black woman was stabbed to death by a mob.

"In the black residential area near Schweizer Reneke, a private vehicle and a shop were damaged by stone-throwers.

"In Duncan Village near East London, a truck was extensively damaged when it was set alight."

30 May

MB300608 Johannesburg SAPA in English 0605 GMT
30 May 86

[Text] Pretoria, May 30, SAPA — Following is the SAP 8am unrest situation report:

"At Centenary Road, in Durban, a group of blacks gathered illegally. Police arrested three men.

"At Soweto, Witwatersrand, a private vehicle was extensively damaged in a petrol-bomb attack. The driver, a coloured man, was slightly injured. In another incident, a delivery vehicle was stoned. The mob was dispersed with tear smoke and shotgun fire. A youth was fatally wounded.

"In the same area, shots were fired at a number of vehicles which did not stop at roadblocks. A woman and a girl were fatally wounded, while a man and another girl were wounded. In one of the vehicles which was abandoned after being fired on, a revolver was found.

"At Galeshewe, near Kimberly, a delivery vehicle was stoned. Police arrested a woman in connection with this incident.

"At Tembisa, on the East Rand, a large mob attempted to steal a private vehicle. Police fired shotguns to disperse them,

wounding two men. Five men were arrested.

"At Daveyton, Benoni, a Development Board vehicle was stoned. Guards dispersed the mob with shotguns, fatally wounding a man.

"At Guguletu, near Cape Town, shots were fired at SAP vehicles on two occasions. No one was injured."

Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems

[Editorial Report]

CAPE TIMES on EPG

In an editorial on page 12, Cape Town *CAPE TIMES* in English on 28 May notes that President P.W. Botha is due to respond to proposals from the Commonwealth Eminent Persons Group (EPG) by the end of this week. The *Commonwealth* initiative "has superseded the American policy of 'constructive engagement' as the one most likely to achieve results in South Africa. It appears to have been particularly successful in opening the way to an agreement which could see the release of Nelson Mandela and the unbanning of the ANC in return for an ANC commitment to peaceful politics." If the government is sincere in what it says about power sharing, this will be seen when the EPG reports next month. However, if it turns out that the government "is merely stringing the Commonwealth mission along with hopes and promises, but little concrete action, disillusionment and anger will result in sanctions which will hit all South Africans hard."

Government Right Wing 'Sniping'

"Constant sniping between the Nationalist government and its right-wing opponents on the breaking-up of political meetings is becoming tiresome indeed, and merely constitutes a distraction from the most urgent issue of the day — the accommodation of blacks within the parliamentary process," the paper says in another editorial on the same page. "The danger in all this is that the government, to make itself more acceptable to the racist yobos who break up political meetings, will be tempted to dilute whatever reformist message it has to offer."

Rightist 'Excuse' on Reform

In his "Politics Midweek" column on the same page, Michael Acott writes that if the government reform program is "designed with an eye to foreign reaction, the rise of right-wing militancy will provide the government with a possibly welcome excuse for slowing down a process of which the right disapproves." The disruption of the Pietersburg meeting has given the government "a marvellous opportunity to explain to Western nations that the sort of changes these countries are hoping for are just not practical politics at the moment." However, "if the government is contemplating this tempting argument, it should realize that it is not as credible as it seems. And it would be disastrous for the country, because it ignores a number of important considerations. The first and foremost is that South Africa will keep on burning until an acceptable and workable solution is found to the problem of black political rights." "Secondly, the reaction of foreign governments is only partially based on their own perceptions of the reform programme. Their major consideration is that a solution must be acceptable to South Africans themselves. Until such a solution is devised, Western pressure will be unre-

lenting. Finally, the right-wing parties exist but their importance should not be over-dramatized. They are only more minority in President Botha's 'nation of minorities.' "

Whites 'Chickening Out'

In its editorial on page 6, Johannesburg *THE CITIZEN* in English on 29 May discussed Chief Buthelezi's remark about the number of whites "chickening out" "noting that there are understandable reasons for whites' fears that "people have a Rhodesia complex," but South Africa has a much larger settled white population than Rhodesia did as well as mineral resources, gas deposits off its coast, "the best army in sub-Saharan Africa," and "an impressive infrastructure." "It cannot collapse under the terrorist onslaught, nor will it collapse under sanctions. And provided its Government does not fall for a Lancaster House-type settlement — and there is no indication that it will — there will not be another Rhodesia." "The second reason why people are 'chickening out' is that the violence of Blacks in townships especially by the youngsters who savagely necklace their victims, suggests to the faint-hearted that the country is in a terrible and that revolution is around the corner. It isn't. Although the security forces have not been able to put down the unrest, or reduce it substantially, this does not mean the situation is out of hand." A third reason for "chickening out" is the state of the economy, but "the recession will inevitably end, as recessions always do, there will again be an upsurge in spending, firms will be back on a sound footing, there will be more jobs, and South Africa will again be attractive to overseas investors." "We say to those people who are contemplating leaving: Think carefully before you abandon a country which has meant so much to you and has given you so much." "South Africa needs you. Don't run. Face the future with courage and with faith."

Government Economic Mismanagement

"There is every reason for business as a whole to make its voice felt over the quality of government's economic management. At a time when the missing ingredient is confidence, government has become the source of blow after blow to confidence," Johannesburg *BUSINESS DAY* in English on 29 May says in an editorial on page 6. "Barend du Plessis's Budget has now clearly been overwhelmed by events and we can expect him to admit it shortly; but it was never a very convincing document and its projections were — correctly it turns out — disbelieved from the start." The proposals to stimulate the economy have failed and there is still not enough control over government spending and the control over the money supply is very recent. "One cause of the business community's weakness in opposing these threats to its interests has been its own internal divisions." An association of chief executives of large corporations "is one way in which English, Afrikaans and black businesses could be drawn together to help guide a government which, heaven knows, needs guiding."

Opposition to Sanctions

"An opinion survey by the Human Sciences Research Council has found that most black people in the country's industrial heartland oppose sanctions," *BUSINESS DAY* says in a second editorial on the same page. These findings "will certainly be subjected to ferocious attack by opponents of sanctions here and abroad" and "contrary findings can be expected to be published in a matter of months." "However, there is one index of opinion in the black community that cannot be dismissed: most black

workers still work. If they wanted to do so, they could quickly achieve the same results as sanctions by staying in bed."

Vleifontein Incorporation

"There is a possible confrontation looming between South Africa and the residents of the Northern Transvaal township of Vleifontein over the Government's intention to incorporate the township into Venda," Johannesburg *SOWETAN* in English on 29 May says in an editorial on page 6. The people in the township say they want their schools to remain under the Department of Training and Education and wish to retain their urban rights. "What is confusing is that the Government has promised to stop these actions which cause resentment and bitterness. We are as it is reaping the seeds of such anger and bitterness in other areas." "For the sake of those people and perhaps even for the sake of peace in the country, these people should be left alone."

STAR on Security Legislation

"The Government would be well advised to drop its plans for forcing through the controversial Public Safety Amendment Bill and Internal Security Amendment Bill," Johannesburg *THE STAR* in English on 29 May says in an editorial on page 18. "The Government already has such a battery of draconian security laws that it should think twice about adding to it — not least because any attempt to push through such legislation actually damages security by raising racial tension. Giving the authorities even wider powers is viewed with extreme distaste, not to say hostility, by the vast majority of the population." The government should hold back with all measures that will worsen the situation in the country and accelerate reform.

Johannesburg Integration

In a second editorial on the same page, *THE STAR* discusses the Johannesburg City Council's refusal of a Progressive Federal Party motion that all council facilities be opened to all races, saying: "Here was a golden opportunity for Johannesburg to give real meaning to its centenary celebrations. Yes, some whites would have been upset. But in the long term, the decision to open amenities would have made 1986 a truly remarkable year."

PFP's Eglin Interviewed

Also on page 10, *THE STAR* carries an interview with PFP leader Colin Eglin by political correspondent David Braun. Eglin says that "the PFP is no longer interested in being merely in opposition. The party is determined to be an integral part of an alternative government in post-apartheid South Africa." Part of this involves making contact with people in the townships to gain their trust and "we have had the situation where the PFP has acted as a negotiator between the police and community leaders." Turning to the PFP's advertising campaign, Eglin says this "will pitch us as an alternative government, as well as a purveyor of ideas." The campaign is directed not only at the PFP's traditional supporters, "but also at disillusioned Government supporters" who are uncertain where the government is heading. Commenting on cooperation with the parties in the other houses of parliament Eglin says the PFP has cooperated informally with these parties in the past and intends to continue to do so, but does not plan on "expanding this on any formal basis. At this stage we have no plans for fighting elections for the other two Houses." Questioned on speculation that some National Party (NP) MPs could be planning to join the PFP, Eglin says: "I already see

the early signs of further fragmentation in the NP. We would obviously be delighted to gain support from them in Parliament. But we are rather looking at the regrouping in South African politics generally. The key to that is the fragmentation of the NP. But is is the regrouping process of coloureds, Indians and blacks in which we see ourselves as a key factor." The PFP will only win increased support among whites "if we can show that we have support, relationships and relevancy in the part of South Africa that is not white," Eglin adds.

DIE VADERLAND on AWB

In an editorial on page 12, Johannesburg *DIE VADERLAND* in Afrikaans on 28 May says: "The manner in which the Conservative Party [CP] and the Reformed National Party [HNP] gloss over the Afrikaner Resistance Movement's [AWB] activities strengthens the impression of sympathy and even approval. We find this irresponsible. The CP and the HNP are represented in parliament in accordance with the voter support they gained legally at the ballot box. Therefore one would expect them to be more vocal on the side of constitutional action. If the revolution were to succeed due to uncontrollable violence between black and black, white and white, and white and black, the supporters of the right-wing groups will suffer just as much as the rest of the whites and the blacks. The behavior of the AWB is promoting escalation in this direction."

BEELD on Negotiations

Johannesburg *BEELD* in Afrikaans on 29 May says in an editorial on page 14: "In the midst of the intimidation, murders and maimings which have become the order of the day in South Africa's black residential areas comes a notable message of encouragement: 75 percent of blacks interviewed by the Human Sciences Research Council said they were opposed to violence. This immediately raises the question of why black leaders do not openly come forward to participate in the government's negotiation process. After, all the government has repeatedly stated its preparedness and recently announced legislation on the national council." The paper suggests that the answer may be that these leaders are hindered by intimidation, and that community leaders fear their lives would be in danger if they participated in negotiations. In light of this, the claim that peace will return as soon as the security forces pull out of the black residential areas indicates the utmost naivete. "It is also striking how many newspapers these days automatically believe that the 'comrades' are right because they oppose the government, and that the 'vigilantes' are a bunch of right-wing evildoers. If we desire reform without civil war and further violence, all forms of intimidation will have to be tackled. Everyone will have to be prepared to take part in the negotiation channels the government is creating. Intimidation should not be allowed to interfere with the process of democracy."

BEELD on U.S. Stance

In a second editorial on page 14, *BEELD* says: "The unconditional condemnation by the U.S. embassy in South Africa of terrorism as a 'valid political action' deserves to be welcomed unconditionally. This is the real point of issue in politics and lies at the heart of the international onslaught against South Africa. There should no longer be any argument about apartheid: the government is dismantling it peacefully. Everything can be achieved by negotiation, and violence is unnecessary." However, the ANC continues to plant bombs, terrorize people, and smuggle explosives into the country. Because the ANC has been coddled by the West for years, it has become bolder, believing its methods are sanctioned. "What made the United States change its stand, we do not know. Perhaps the black-on-black violence seen on foreign television screens, perhaps the neo-Nazi noises, perhaps the landmine explosions. Whatever it was, the United States must have been startled to see how the lights of democracy are being dimmed by the perpetrators of violence. We hope that, in its involvement with this country, the Reagan administration remains true to its latest viewpoint. This ought to include Mr George Shultz not angrily condemning Pretoria when it scares the ANC in neighboring states. Remember it is aimed at those who refuse to abide by valid political principles."

National Party Facing Test

In an editorial on page 30, Pretoria *DIE TRANSVALER* in Afrikaans on 28 May says: "The fact that the National Party is celebrating its 38th year in power is not just an achievement, it is merciful. Merciful because for almost 4 decades the party has saved this country from the tragic fate that has befallen the greatest part of this turbulent continent, achieved the ideal of becoming a republic, and led this republic to great heights. Naturally during this time there have been low water marks, splits among its membership, pressure from outside, and disappointments — which the party was able to survive and which merely served to purify the party." Since its inception, the National Party has had the inherent quality of survival for the country and its peoples. "Because the party exists and was born by its people for its people, it is a living party which, just like life, adapts itself to changing times and demands. Those who would like to blame the party for this, who would like to remain stuck in 1984 or 1966, are the ones who want it to stop breathing and becoming a lifeless organism. It would be a dereliction of duty on the part of the NP, because its firm hand is needed to lead us through these present troubled waters. The NP is now facing its greatest test since it came to power."

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 105

2 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

'Arafat Lauds Egypt's Palestinian Stand, Hits U.S. [MENA]	A 1
Affirms Egyptian Links, Leadership Role [MENA]	A 1
Denies Plan To Visit Washington [MENA]	A 1
Gives Interview in Italy [KUNA]	A 1
Assails Thatcher Visit to Israel [INA]	A 2
Warns of New 'Massacres' [Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 2
Calls On Arabs To Shun Western Goods [AFP]	A 2
Salah Khalaf Denies Forces Arrive in Lebanon [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	A 3
Reportage on Proposed Palestinian Conference	A 3
KUNA Cites AL-ITTIHAD on Postponement	A 3
Kuwait: Defer Ministers Meeting [KUNA]	A 3
Possible July Summit in Morocco [WAM]	A 3
Khalaf Approves Algerian Proposal [APS]	A 3
DFLP, Algerian Envoy Discuss Palestinian Unity [KUNA]	A 4
Palestinians React to Amal's West Beirut Attacks	A 4
PLO Issues Statement [Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 4
'Arafat Urges Cessation of Attacks [Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 5
PNSF Urges Amal To Stop Attacks [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	A 5
Monte Carlo Cites PFLP on Fighting	A 5
Arab League's Klibi Departs for Amman [Tunis]	A 5
Gaza Ex-Mayor Discusses Self-Determination [London AL-MAHALLAH 28 May]	A 5
Fatah Council Suspends 'Arafat's Membership [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	A 6
Palestinian Forces Conduct Military Operations	A 6
Joint Forces 'Heroic' in Galilee [Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 6
Shell Al-Nabatiyah, Lahd Positions [Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 7
Operate in South Lebanon [Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 7
Group Attacks Bus Near Janin [Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 7

ARABIAN PENINSULA**BAHRAIN**

Food Import Stopped as Part of Chernobyl Safeguard [GULF DAILY NEWS 31 May]	C 1
Foreign Minister Leaves for Kuwait, UAE, Oman	C 1
Minister Returns From Gulf Tour	C 1

KUWAIT

Turkish Ambassador Denies Contaminated Food Reports [ARAB TIMES 31 May]	C 1
Bahraini Foreign Minister Arrives, Confers With Amir	C 1
Bahraini Foreign Minister Departs	C 1

OMAN

Foreign Minister on Gulf War, Relations With PDRY	C 2
Arab Foreign Ministers Meeting 'Unnecessary' Now	C 2
Bahraini Foreign Minister Delivers Message to Sultan	C 2
Sultan Receives Amir's Message	C 2
Minister Departs	C 2

PDRY

Al-Bayd Urges 'Arafat, Birri To Halt Fighting	C 3
Correction to YSP Central Committee Communiqué	C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

Somali President's Health 'Regularly Improving'	C 3
King Fahd Interviewed on Mideast Issues	C 3
Kuwaiti Amir Departs Jeddah After 'Minor Pilgrimage'	C 4
Saudi Foreign Minister Leaves for Morocco	C 4
Saudi Weekly Views U.S. Missiles Deal [London AL-MAJALLAH 28 May-3 Jun]	C 4

UAE

Officials Claims Country Free of Radiation Pollution	C 4
USSR Reportedly Names First Ambassador to UAE	C 4
Bahraini Foreign Minister Arrives for 'Brief Visit'	C 4
President Receives Amir's Message	C 5
Three Expatriates Arrested for Drug Smuggling	C 5

YAR

Chief of Staff Returns From Moscow Visit	C 5
--	-----

EGYPT

AL-SAFIR Cites 'Egyptian Military' on U.S. Bases [Beirut, 29 May]	D 1
Court Sentences 'Libyan Agent' to 7 Years	D 1
President Mubarak Gives Media Workers Day Address	D 1
Denies Iraqi Shot Egyptian	D 3
Queries Saddam Husayn on Prisoners	D 3
Message to Iraq's Husayn Cited	D 3
Calls Jordan's King Husayn	D 3
Views Tabah, Palestinians, Summit	D 3
Receives PRC Friendship Message	D 4
Chief of Staff Al-'Urabi Returns From U.S. Visit	D 4
'Abd al-Majid, Al-'Arabi Meet, Discuss Tabah	D 4

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Receives Call From Egypt's Mubarak	E 1
Egyptian Foreign Minister Arrives in Baghdad	E 1
Holds Talks With Tariq 'Aziz	E 1
MENA Reports on Talks	E 1
INA Reports Further	E 1
Ibrahim, Syria's Khaddam Reportedly To Meet Mid-June [QNA]	E 2
Anti-Syrian Broadcast on Al-Asad's Oil Policy	E 2
[Baghdad Voice of National Alliance for the Liberation of Syria]	
Commentary on Thatcher's Statement on PLO Substitute	E 2
INA Cites Lloyd's on Liberian Tanker Hit 31 May	E 3
Communiqués Issued on Recent Combat Operations	E 3
No 2,244	E 3
No 2,245	E 3
No 2,246	E 4

JORDAN

King Husayn, Delegation Leave for France, U.S.	F 1
Chedli Klibi Arrives in Amman 1 Jun	F 1

Confers With King Husayn	F 1
Departs for Kuwait 2 Jun	F 1
Commentary on King Husayn's Mediation Efforts	F 1
AL-DUSTUR Comments [30 May]	F 1
SAWT AL-SHA'B on Building Arab Front [31 May]	F 2
Steadfastness Funds To Finance Development [SAWT AL-SHA'B 31 May]	F 2

LEBANON

U.S. Hostages Reportedly Moved to Damascus [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Three Gunmen Steal Car of Yugoslav Attache [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Paqruduni Gives Details of Christian Plan [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 1
Mufti Leaves for Talks With French Foreign Minister	G 1
Amal Delegation Leaves for Damascus 31 May	G 1
Delegation Returns, Briefs Birri	G 1
Palestinian, Amal Battles Continue in Camps	G 1
Sporadic Clashes Continue	G 1
Fighting 'More Intense' [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
'Fierce' Fighting Reported	G 2
Source Denies Government Role [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Amal Official Calls for Mobilization	G 2
Amal Admits Losses [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
Amal Checking Palestinians Advance	G 2
Amal Statement on Camps Fighting	G 2
Amal Warns Against Mountain Shelling	G 3
PSP Forces Warn Against Shelling Mountain [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Birri: Amal Will Not Storm Camps	G 3
Amal Regains All Positions	G 3
Camps War Claims 19 Dead, 95 Wounded [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Cease-Fire Reached, Clashes Abate [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Gunmen Disregard Cease-Fire [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Amal Gunman Killed in Barbur Clash [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 4
Intermittent Fighting Continues	G 4
Sides Exchange Kidnappees	G 4
1 Jun Amal Report on Fighting	G 4
Cease-fire Reached in Camps	G 4
'Violent' Fighting Resumes [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 4
Fighting Abates in Southern Suburb	G 4
Amal Ready To Regain Lost Positions [Voice of Lebanon]	G 4
Fighting Reported in Shatila, S. Suburb	G 5
Fighting Extends Into More Areas [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5
Two Crossings Closed	G 5
SSNP Official Escapes Assassination Attempt [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5
Junblatt Reacts to Armenian Killings, Amal Warning [Voice of the Mountain]	G 5
ASL Soldier Killed by Land Mine in Jazzin [Voice of Hope]	G 6
'Nationalist' Group Declares 'Open War' on Shi'ites [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 6
Israeli Warplanes Overfly Beirut, Mountain [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 6
Israelis Shell Southern Villages	G 6

SYRIA

Press Comments on Shultz' Tour, U.S. 'Threats'	H 1
Damascus Praises Results of Khaddam's USSR Visit	H 1
Cites USSR Politburo Support	H 2
Al-Shar' Confers With UN's Marrack Goulding	H 2
Khaddam Receives Goulding	H 2
Syria Asks Abu Nidal To Move Office to Libya [Radio Free Lebanon]	H 2

ISRAEL

Cabinet Approves New Attorney General Appointment	I 1
---	-----

New Attorney General Comments	I 1
Justice Minister Comments	I 1
Peres Favors, Shamir Objects to Inquiry	I 2
Peres, Alignment Want Secret Inquiry	I 2
Shin Bet 'Cover-up' Detailed [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 1 Jun]	I 2
Majority of Public Against Probe [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 30 May]	I 4
Reportage on New Charges Connected With Pollard Case	I 4
'Generated' by U.S. Justice Department [THE JERUSALEM POST 1 Jun]	I 4
Foreign Ministry Denies Reports [HADASHOT 2 Jun]	I 4
Reportage Concerning Go-Ahead of Lavi Project	I 5
U.S. Opposition Mounting	I 5
Reports of Scrapping Project Denied	I 5
Rabin Says No Change in Plans	I 5
Frayj on Reasons for Not Signing Memorandum [AL-NAHAR 30 May]	I 6
AL-QUDS: Thatcher's Remarks 'Slap' at Palestinians [28 May]	I 6
France Denies Negotiations on Sale of Nuclear Plant	I 7
Mubarak Reportedly Rejects Gaza Autonomy Plan	I 7
Israeli Official in Gaza Reacts to Benvenisti Report	I 7
Rabin on Terrorism, Syrian Presence in Lebanon	I 7
Court Sentences Terrorists Captured in S. Lebanon	I 8
Kimche Expresses Opposition to UNIFIL in Zone	I 8
Writers, Knesset Member Visit East Germany	I 8
'Drastic' Cuts in Water Consumption Proposed [THE JERUSALEM POST 1 Jun]	I 8
Briefs: Foreign Currency Reserves	I 8

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Meeting Held in Beirut Embassy With Amal, PLO	Q 1
APS on 'Journalists' Attitude Toward Economy	Q 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Jallud; USSR Visit Discussed	Q 1
Communique Issued on Visit	Q 2
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Iranian Envoy 1 June	Q 4
Hands Letter to Bulgarian Envoy	Q 4
Receives PDRY Envoy 2 June	Q 4
Receives Saudi Envoy	Q 4
Reportedly Begins Army Reorganization [MENA]	Q 4
Italian Proletarian Party Official Arrives in Tripoli	Q 4
Lampedusa Base Transferred to Italian Command	Q 5
'Dean' of Lampedusa Comments	Q 5

MOROCCO

Saudi Foreign Minister Arrives 31 May	Q 5
Received by King Hasan II	Q 5
Conveys Message, Departs 1 Jun	Q 5

SUDAN

Prime Minister Al-Mahdi To Tour Southern Regions	Q 6
Confers With PDRY Ambassador	Q 6
'Defends' Government	Q 6
Discusses Economy, IMF Role	Q 6
Accepts Invitation To Visit Egypt	Q 6
MENA Reports Further	Q 6
Al-Mirghani To Initiate Arab Unity Promotion	Q 7
EPLF Urges Mediation Between Ethiopia, Eritrea	Q 7

SPLA Forces Intensify Siege of Rumbek Town [Radio SPLA].....	Q 8
Details Reported of 24 April-16 May Battles [SPLA].....	Q 8

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

775 Political, Common Law Prisoners Granted Amnesty [AFP].....	R 1
--	-----

KENYA

President Daniel arap Moi's Madaraka Day Speech	R 1
Moi on Clandestine Group	R 1
Further Report	R 2

SOMALIA

Doctors State Siad Barre's Health 'Very Good'	R 3
Barre 'Approaching Complete Recovery'	R 3

UGANDA

Curfew Announced During NRA-Police Operations	R 3
Newspaper Banned for 'Seditious' Statements	R 3
Health Ministry: Reports on AIDS 'Dramatized' [AFP].....	R 4

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

AFP: Chad Signs African Human Rights Charter	S 1
Former GUNT Representative Returns to Ndjamena [AFP].....	S 1

GABON

New Mandatory Card for Foreign Workers Approved	S 1
---	-----

RWANDA

MRND Party Leader Leaves on PRC Visit 30 May	S 1
--	-----

ZAIRE

First State Commissioner Leaves for PRC, ROK	S 1
Belgian Officials End Visit, Depart for Home	S 1

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Security Forces Capture Togo-Based Dissidents	T 1
Togo Asked Dissidents To Leave [AFP].....	T 1

GUINEA

Fishing Industry Cooperation With USSR Reviewed	T 1
---	-----

LIBERIA

Supreme Court Bans Public Meeting of Opposition [AFP].....	T 1
Doe Threatens Striking Health Workers With Dismissal [PANA].....	T 2

NIGERIA

Further Reportage, Comment on University Clashes	T 2
Minister Says Only 5 Killed	T 2
Report of Children's Deaths Denied [AFP]	T 2
Union Chairman Released on Bail	T 2
Commission of Inquiry Begins	T 2
Rivers State University Ordered Closed	T 3
BBC Condemned for 'Biased Reports'	T 3
Papers Trace Cause of Unrest	T 3
Student Killing by Police Condemned	T 3
Further Comment on Clashes	T 3
Uwaifo Submits Judicial Report to Babangida	T 4
AFP: Foreign Minister Deems UN Session Successful	T 4
Petroleum Minister Returns From Saudi Arabia	T 4

SENEGAL

Diouf Returns From New York, Comments on UN Session	T 4
National Assembly Lauds Diouf	T 5

SIERRA LEONE

Reportage on Nationwide General Elections	T 5
Minah Briefs Outgoing U.S. Envoy	T 5
Elections 'Without Serious Incident' [AFP]	T 5
Many Incumbents 'Massively Defeated' [AFP]	T 6

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Foreign Ministry Message on RSA Arms Embargo	U 1
Official Denounces U.S. Policy in Southern Africa	U 1
Two UNITA 'Rebels' Sentenced to Death	U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Stops Over in Sri Lanka, Returns to Maputo	U 1
Declares Satisfaction With Japan Visit	U 1
Chissano Comments on Apartheid, Peace	U 1
'Armed Bandits' Attack Matola, Two Killed	U 2
Two 'Bandit Camps' Destroyed in Zambezia	U 2

NAMIBIA

Voice of Namibia on S. African 'Misinformation'	U 2
SWAPO Claims 8 Soldiers Dead in Attack on Base [Luanda]	U 3
SWAPO Reportedly Establishing Angolan Bases [Johannesburg THE STAR 30 May]	U 3

SOUTH AFRICA

Political Leaders Address Republic Day Ceremonies	U 3
P.W. Botha Lights Flame	U 3
Commemorates Heroism	U 3
Criticizes Western 'Double Standards'	U 4
Ministers, Treurnicht Remark	U 4
TerreBlanche Warns of Onslaught	U 4
Natal CP, HNP Discuss Unification of Right Wing	U 5
Pik Botha Condemns Western Attitudes Toward RSA	U 5

Reacts to Danish Sanctions	U 5
Heunis Urges United Front Against USSR 'Imperialism'	U 5
Commentary Evaluates U.S. Aid to Africa	U 6
Prospects for Crossroads Rebuilding, Peace Viewed	U 6
Police Reportedly Attack Activist's House	U 8
SAP Responds	U 8
Nel Asks Help in Improving Black Living Conditions	U 8
Le Grange Makes Concessions on Security Bills [Umtata]	U 8
Hendrickse Says Coloreds Will Resist ANC, AWB	U 9
Buthelezi Warns Against Delay in Political Reform	U 9
Radio Freedom Comments on Increased Vigilantism	U 9
ANC Says EPG Mission Doomed by SADF Raids [Umtata]	U 9
Government Reportedly Sends Secret Message to EPG [Umtata]	U 9
Commentary Notes Importance of Economy to Region	U 10
MNR To Open Information Office in Durban [Umtata]	U 10
Anglo American To Observe 16 June Holiday [Umtata]	U 10
ARMSCOR Head Notes Growth of Armaments Industry	U 10
Police Disperse Witwatersrand University Meeting [THE STAR 1 Jun]	U 10
Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports	U 11
7 PM, 30 May	U 11
31 May	U 11
7 PM, 31 May	U 11
1 Jun	U 11
7 PM, 1 Jun	U 11
2 Jun	U 12
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 12
WEEKLY MAIL Publishes 'Apartheid Barometer' [30 May-5 Jun]	U 15

ZIMBABWE

Information Accord With Yugoslavia Renewed	U 16
Minister Discloses Nine Currently Held for Raids	U 16

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 106

3 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

WAKH: Libya, Syria To Sign Agreements With USSR	A 1
Iraqi, Syrian Vice Presidents To Meet June 15 [KUNA].....	A 1
Palestinian Reaction To Amal Attacks Continues	A 1
PLO Issues Statement [Baghdad Voice of the PLO].....	A 1
'Arafat 'Ready' For Birri Dialogue [Baghdad Voice of the PLO].....	A 1
'Arafat Meets Soviet Envoy [AFP].....	A 1
Warns of New Massacres [Baghdad Voice of the PLO].....	A 2
PLO Reports Attacks on Camps [Baghdad Voice of the PLO].....	A 2
PNSF Stresses Lebanese Alliance [Damascus].....	A 2
Sources: Soviets To Join Reconciliation Process [Dubayy AL-BAYAN 1 June]	A 2
WAKH: PLO Transfers All 'Fighters' From Tunisia	A 2
Fatah's Abu Jihad Queried on Reconciliation Issues [London AL-TADAMUN 31 May - 6 June]	A 3
Abu Iyad Interviewed On Hungarian Radio [Budapest].....	A 4
Budapest Television Report	A 5
Arab League's Klibi Travels To Jordan, Kuwait	A 5
Talks With King Husayn, Departs [KUNA].....	A 5
Makes Kuwait Arrival Statement [KUNA].....	A 5
Departs Kuwait for Baghdad [KUNA].....	A 5
KUNA Interviews PLO Special Envoy to Harare	A 6
PLO Radio on Anti-Israeli Attacks in Jerusalem, Gaza [Baghdad Voice of the PLO].....	A 6

OPEC AFFAIRS

Six Members Agree on \$17-19 Per Barrel Target [AFP].....	B 1
Non-OPEC Links To Continue [KUNA].....	B 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA**INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS**

GCC Ministers Cancel Meeting Due to 'Difficulties'	C 1
Bisharah Announces GCC Ordinary Session 28 Jun	C 1

KUWAIT

Amir Receives Soviet Ambassador, Gorbachev Message	C 1
--	-----

PDRY

Chairman Addresses People's Militia Anniversary Rally	C 1
---	-----

QATAR

PLO Official Conveys 'Arafat's Message to Amir	C 2
--	-----

SAUDI ARABIA

Somali President's Health 'Satisfactory'	C 2
--	-----

UAE

Contaminated European Food Imports Destroyed C 2

YAR

Agreement To Build Quay Signed With Japan C 2

EGYPT

Iraq's Husayn Commutes Egyptians' Death Sentences D 1
 Foreign Minister Travels To 2-Day Baghdad Visit D 1
 To Discuss Egyptian Workers D 1
 Returns To Cairo D 1
 Terms Talks 'Successful' D 1
 Iraqi Assembly Speaker Interviewed on Egypt Ties [London AL-TADAMUN 31 May - 6 June] D 1
 10 Million Dinar Kuwaiti Loan Reportedly Declined [Kuwait AL-SIYASAH 1 June] D 2
 Sudanese Foreign Minister Arrives For Visit D 3
 Trade Minister Returns From UN Africa Session D 3
 Cairo Radio Reports 'Small Explosion' 29 May D 3
 Foreign TV Programs Concern Government Authorities [Kuwait AL-QABAS 29 May] D 3

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Chairs Armed Forces Meeting E 1
 Speaks on Fall in Oil Prices E 1
 Arab League's Klibi Arrives, Makes Statement E 1
 Further on Visit by Egyptian Foreign Minister E 1
 Ramadan Confers With 'Abd al-Majid E 1
 Received by Husayn E 2
 'Abd al-Majid Ends Visit, Departs E 2
 Tariq 'Aziz Confers With Cuban CP Delegation E 2
 Meets With Japanese Official E 2
 'Aziz Holds News Conference on Sentenced Egyptians E 2
 Ambassador Hammud Sends Letter E 3
 Spokesman Denies Air Force Bombs Residential Areas E 4
 Communique No 2,247 Details 1-2 Jun Operations E 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA

Reportage, Comment on Husayn-Led Visit to Paris C 1
 Al-Maari on Syrian-Iraqi Relations [KUNA] C 1
 AL-RA'Y Views Tour [3 Jun] C 1
 Foreign Minister Receives Kuwaiti Ambassador [KUNA] C 1

LEBANON

Fighting Between Amal, Palestinian Forces Continues G 1
 Amal Repulses Palestinian Attack G 1
 More Fighting in Burj Al-Barajinah [Voice of Lebanon] G 1
 Increased Syrian Presence Evident [Radio Free Lebanon] G 1
 Amal-Socialists Fighting Intensifies [Voice of Lebanon] G 1
 Clashes in West Beirut [Voice of the Mountain] G 1
 'Dozens' of Casualties Reported [Voice of Lebanon] G 1
 'Large Number' Killed [Voice of Lebanon] G 2
 PSP Source Denies Involvement G 2
 Karami on Camps War, Beirut Kidnappings G 2
 Shi'ite Official Sees Syrian Role in Ending Crisis [Voice of Lebanon] G 3
 Amal, Druze, Syrians Discuss Camps Situation [Voice of the Mountain] G 3
 Birri: 'Lasting Solution' Needed [Voice of the Mountain] G 3

PNSF Voices Opinion on Fighting	[Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	G 3
Jibril Views Soviet, Syrian Interest in Nation	[Voice of Lebanon].....	G 4
Lebanese Forces Deny Exchange of Kidnapees	[Voice of Lebanon].....	G 4
ASL Patrol Confronts Armed Ambush in Yatir	[Voice of Hope].....	G 4
Gabon To Close Beirut Embassy 'Temporarily'	[Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 4

SYRIA

USSR Economic Official Katushev Meets With Al-Asad	.....	H 1
Delivers Message From Gorbachev	.....	H 1
Khaddam Meetings With Gorbachev, Gromyko Reported	.....	H 1
Ba'th, Cuban Party Groups Resume Talks	.....	H 1
Talas Receives Cuban Minister	.....	H 1
Talas Says Syria 'Will Not Be Terrorized'	.....	H 2
Claude Cheysson Arrives for Economic Talks	.....	H 2
Anti-Syria Threat Campaign 'Falling Apart'	.....	H 2

ISRAEL

Maj Gen Or Warns of 'Surprise' Syrian Strike	[MA'ARIV 3 Jun].....	I 1
Speaks on Syria-Jordan Rapprochement	.....	I 1
Attorney General Harish Suspends Shin Bet Action	.....	I 1
Says Delay Only Temporary	.....	I 1
Shamir To Withhold Information	.....	I 1
Allegedly Knew of Kill Order	[DAVAR 3 Jun].....	I 1
Peres to Knesset Committee on Inquiry	.....	I 2
'Threats' Against Government Noted	[DAVAR 2 Jun].....	I 2
Foreign Ministry Official in Europe on Waldheim	.....	I 2
Goren Refutes Benvenisti Charges on Territories	.....	I 3
Qatzav Rejects ILO Report on Territories 'Outright'	.....	I 3
Shamir: 'No Alternative' to IDF Presence in Lebanon	.....	I 3
Israelis, Palestinians Hold Dialogue in W. Bank	.....	I 3

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Italian Party Official	.....	Q 1
Receives Cable From Uganda's Museveni	.....	Q 1
Ugandan Envoy Arrives on Visit 2 Jun	.....	Q 1
Conveys Message to Al-Qadhdhafi	.....	Q 1
Tripoli Radio Reports Attempt on Reagan's Life	.....	Q 1
JANA Editor Views Italian Takeover of Lampedusa	.....	Q 1

MOROCCO

Hassan Cables National Day Greetings to Bourguiba		Q 2
---	-------	-----

SUDAN

SUNA Reports Foreign Minister's Meetings in New York	.....	Q 2
Further Meetings Reported	.....	Q 2
'Number' of Rebel Troops Said Killed During Attack	.....	Q 2
Reportage on Rebel Forces' Operations	.....	Q 3
Government Defections Reported	[Radio SPLA].....	Q 3
23 Government Troops Killed	[Radio SPLA].....	Q 3
Government Forces From Tonga Ambushed	[Radio SPLA].....	Q 3

TUNISIA

President Bourguiba Briefed on University Situation		Q 3
---	-------	-----

WESTERN SAHARA

- Ministry Announces 47 Moroccans Killed in Attack [Algiers] Q 3
 Further Attacks Reported [APS] Q 3

EAST AFRICA

KENYA

- Moi Addresses Students on UN Debate on Africa R 1

SOMALIA

- Chad Minister Arrives With Message for Barre R 1

UGANDA

- DAILY NATION: 'Strict Security Measures' Continue [3 Jun] R 1

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

- Chinese Journalists Visit Development Projects T 1

GAMBIA

- AFP: Interior Minister Leaves on European Tour T 1

GHANA

- Soviet Friendship Group Leader on African Debt T 1
 Joint Commission Meeting With Nigeria Ends in Accra T 1
 Group Returns From OAU Liberation Body Meeting T 1
 Paper Questions Subversives' Goals, Source of Funds [PEOPLE'S DAILY GRAPHIC 2 Jun] T 2

LIBERIA

- Further on Doe Directive to Striking Health Workers T 2
 Worker Turnout Satisfactory T 2
 Workers Ignore Doe's Threat [AFP] T 2

NIGERIA

- Further on Efforts To Resolve Student 'Crisis' T 3
 Babangida, Governors Discuss Security T 3
 NLC Warned Against Demonstration T 3
 NLC To 'Scale Down' Demonstration T 3
 NLC Cancels Protest March [AFP] T 4
 Panel Investigates University Damage T 4
 Youth Council Urges Cooperation T 4
 Federal Government Deports Austrian Citizen T 4

SIERRA LEONE

- Momoh Orders New Elections in Some Constituencies T 4

TOGO

- Nigeria's Akinyemi Meets Eyadema, Views UN Session T 4

SDAR's Hakim Delivers Message to Eyadema, Comments T 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

UNITA Communique Announces Government Offensive [AFP] U 1
 'Russian' Officers Reportedly Involved [Johannesburg] U 1
 Refugees Flee Fighting [Johannesburg] U 1
 Foreign Minister Meets UN Secretary General U 1
 Cooperation Talks Held With Romanian Delegation U 1

BOTSWANA

President Leaves for Belgium, Denmark 2 Jun U 2

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Tokyo Press Conference Reported U 2
 Maputo Reacts to MNR Office Opening in Durban U 4
 Frelimo, MPLA, Congo Party Officials Meet U 4

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Speaks on AWB, Raids, Reform U 4
 Government Issues Information Pamphlet on ANC U 5
 Le Grange Introduces Public Safety Bill U 7
 S. Africa: Airways Jet Detained in Zambia U 8
 SABC Commentary Marks Republic's Anniversary U 8
 Bill Proposes Restoration of TBVC Citizenship U 9
 Mandela Message Relayed to KwaZulu Assembly U 9
 Work Stayaway Continues in KwaNdebele U 9
 Soweto Council Warns Against Rent Boycott U 10
 Further on Witwatersrand Student Arrests U 10
 Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports U 10
 7 PM, 2 Jun U 10
 3 Jun U 10
 Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems U 11

ZAMBIA

3 Die From Landmines Reportedly Laid by UNITA [PANA] U 15

ZIMBABWE

Minister Says RSA Uses Namibia as 'Launching Pad' U 16

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 107

4 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Iraqi Oil Reportedly To Again Flow Across Syria	[Kuwait AL-SIYASAH 2 Jun]	A 1
'Arafat Calls For Arab Intervention in Beirut	[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 1
Confers With Soviet Envoy 2 June	[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 2
Receives PRC Ambassador	[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 2
Meets Tunisian Foreign Minister	[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 3
PLO Issues Statement on Beirut Camp Fighting	[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 3
Cairo AL-MUSAWWAR Weekly Interviews 'Arafat	[30 May]	A 3
Fatah, Palestinian Communist Party Sign Accord	[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 4
PLO To Ask Jordan To Stop Military Council Meeting	[Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 2 June]	A 4
UAE Daily Interviews PFLP-GC's Ahmad Jibril	[Dubayy AL-BAYAN 2 June]	A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA**BAHRAIN**

Qatari Troops To Depart Fasht al-Dibal	[GULF DAILY NEWS 4 Jun]	C 1
'New Development' Detailed	[AL-KHALIJ 3 Jun]	C 1

KUWAIT

Soviet Ambassador Delivers Gorbachev Message to Amir	C 2
Prime Minister Receives Pakistani Envoy, Message	C 2

PDRY

Chairman Says 'Ali Nasir To Be Tried in Absentia	C 2
Delegation of Ministers Departs for Moscow Visit	C 3
Further Reportage	C 3
Al-Bayd Telephones Al-Asad on Lebanon Fighting	C 3
Chairman, Al-Qudhdhafi Discuss Camp Fighting	C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Interviewed on Fasht al-Dibal, GCC	[ARAB TIMES 3 Jun]	C 3
Pakistani President Arrives for Minor Pilgrimage		C 6
King Fahd Receives Ziaul Haq		C 6
Somali President's Health 'Steadily Improving'		C 6

YAR

Premier Receives Soviet Message for President	C 6
---	-----

EGYPT

'Abd Al-Majid Statement on Talks With Iraq Reported	D 1
Abu Ghazalah Discusses Arms Production, Procurement	D 1
AL-AHRAM Cited on Al-Buz Talks Scheduled in London	D 2

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Receives Arab League's Klibi	E 1
Tariq 'Aziz Leaves for Talks in Switzerland	E 1
Tender for Second Stage of Pipeline Submitted	E 1
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran	E 1
'Large Maritime Target' Hit 3 Jun	E 1
Communique No 2,248	E 1
Reportage on Visit to Brazil by Taha Yasin Ramadan [cross-reference]	E 1

JORDAN

Dubai Daily Says USSR To Supply Arms 'Shortly' [AL-BAYAN 4 Jun]	F 1
SAWT AL-SHA'B on Husayn's International Moves [3 Jun]	F 1
Reportage on Husayn's 2-Day 'Private' Visit to France [cross-reference]	F 1

LEBANON

Further Reportage on Fighting Around Camps	G 1
Airport 'Normal'	G 1
Cashes Abate; 5 Killed, 21 Wounded	G 1
Special Army Force To Deploy	G 1
'16th Consecutive Day' of Amal Attacks [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	G 1
Amal Overruns Sunni Position [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Amal, Sunni Battles Continue [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Camps Fighting Continues; Talks Set	G 2
Amal Gunmen Try To Advance [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Shelling Continues in Camps Areas	G 2
Sporadic Fighting 4 Jun [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Frangiyah Blames Al-Jumayyil, PLO for Fighting [Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon]	G 2
New Organization Calls Syrian Policy 'Fumbling' [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
DPRK Denies Involvement in Diplomat's Abduction [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2

SYRIA

Prime Minister Receives Soviet Economics Minister	H 1
Arab League's Klibi Arrives, Makes Statement	H 1
Confers With Al-Shar'	H 1
Al-Asad, Al-Ahmar Receive Cuban Party Delegation	H 1
Cuban Delegation Departs	H 1
Al-Asad Receives EEC's Claude Cheysson	H 2
Cheysson Meets Al-Shar'	H 2
Meets Khaddam	H 2
Talks With Prime Minister	H 2
Beirut Cites AP on Damascus Restaurant Explosion	H 2

ISRAEL

Peres, Shamir Meet on Shin Bet; Media Criticized	I 1
Sources: Shamir Opposes Commission	I 1
Police Chief on Investigation	I 1
Syrians Slow Fortification Work in Lebanon [AL-HAMISHMAR 3 June]	I 1
Rabin Meets Lahd, Comments on Kidnapped Soldiers	I 1
Queried on ASL, Security Zone	I 2
Defines Egypt's 'Supreme Priority'	I 2
On U.S. Relations With Syria, Egypt	I 2
Justice Minister: Waldheim Data Shared With U.S.	I 2
Deputy Chief of Staff Outlines Budget Cut Impact	I 2

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

FLN Official Leaves for Beirut Conference Q 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhafi Discusses Lebanon With PDRY's Al-'Attas Q 1

Receives 'Id al-Fitr Greetings Q 1

Agreement With USSR Said Reached on Joining Pact [KUNA] Q 1

MOROCCO

Amman Embassy Denies Israelis Entering for Congress [PETRA-JNA] Q 1

SUDAN

Eritrean Group Sends Memo to Al-Mahdi Q 1

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Official on Possible Sudanese Mediation [KUNA] R 1

KUNA: Eritrean Liberation Front Seeks "Recognition" R 1

Eritrean Front Kills 22 Soldiers in 2 Attacks [Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea] R 1

SEYCHELLES

Opposition Terms Four SNM Arrests "Intimidation" [AFP] R 1

SOMALIA

Barre Condition "Very Good"; Saudis Thanked R 1

Defecting Regime Troops Say Army "Disintegrating" [Radio Hagan] R 2

TANZANIA

Soviet Union Sends Agricultural Machinery Consignment R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

Biya Returns From Private European Visit S 1

GABON

Parliament Ends Session, Adopts Immigration Laws S 1

ZAIRE

Salaries in Public Sector To Be Increased [PANA] S 1

WEST AFRICA

GUINEA BISSAU

Suspect in Plot Against President Dies in Prison [Libreville] T 1

IVORY COAST

- President Receives Nigerian Foreign Minister [FRATERNITE MATIN 3 Jun] T 1
 PRC Grants 5.4 Billion CFA Agricultural Loan T 1

LIBERIA

- Judge Asks Doe To Make Officials Comply With Law T 1

MALI

- Moussa Traore Opens UNJM Congress in Bamako T 2

NIGERIA

- Further Reportage on Planned NLC Demonstrations T 2
 Demonstrations 'Modified' T 2
 NLC President Discusses Demonstration T 2
 Chiroma-Babangida Meeting Denied T 2
 Police Halt Meeting, Arrest Leaders [AFP] T 3
 Papers Urge Cancellation T 3
 Minister Akinyemi Departs for Frontline States T 3
 Babangida Sends Messages to Togo, Ivory Coast T 3
 Angolan Vice Oil Minister Arrives on 4-Day Visit T 3

SENEGAL

- Diouf Expresses 'Total Satisfaction' With UN Meeting T 3

SIERRA LEONE

- Police Break Up Protest Over 'Fraudulent' Elections [AFP] T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA

MOZAMBIQUE

- Five Bandits' Reported Dead in Maputo Clash U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

- ANC Not to Renounce Violence for Dialogue [Lusaka] U 1
 Commentary Says ANC Defines Itself Out of Change U 1
 'ANC Terrorist' Reported Shot by Police U 1
 French Decision on Botha Visit Regretted U 2
 PFP's Eglon on European Economic Sanctions [Umtata] U 2
 New Opposition Political Party Formed in Ciskei [Umtata] U 2
 Crossroads Committee Invites Groups to Peace Talks U 2
 Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports U 3
 7 PM, 3 June U 3
 4 June U 3

ZAMBIA

- U.S. Threat of Reprisals' Denounced [SUNDAY TIMES OF ZAMBIA 25 May] U 3
 Kaunda Receives UK Under Secretary 3 June [PANA] U 3
 President Claims No Alternative to RSA Sanctions [PANA] U 4

ZIMBABWE

Foreign Minister on Relations With Mozambique U 4

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 108

5 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

DFLP Reportedly Asks U.S. To Help in Camps War [Radio Free Lebanon].....	A 1
KUNA Moscow Source Denies 'Arafat Plans Visit'	A 1
PFLP: Zamir Retirement 'Exposes' Israeli Fascism [SANA]	A 1
Monte Carlo Reports Abu Musa Escapes Assassination [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	A 1
'Arafat Blames 'Isolated' Amal Factions for Attacks [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	A 1
PLO Renews Appeal To Stop 'Massacres' [Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 1
Criticizes Nabih Birri Statements [Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 2
Denies BBC on Accusations Against Syria [Aden Voice of the PLO]	A 2
PLO Groups Attack Israeli Police, Bus Station [Baghdad Voice of the PLO]	A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA**KUWAIT**

Foreign Minister Comments on Possible Arab Summit	C 1
---	-----

PDRY

Former Officials Reportedly Flee to YAR [AL-KHALIJ 4 Jun]	C 1
228 'Misled' Conspiracy Participants Released	C 1
Information Minister Returns From Ethiopia	C 1

QATAR

Government Bans Import of East Europe Foodstuffs	C 1
--	-----

EGYPT

Lebanese Violence 'Deeply' Grievs Foreign Ministry	D 1
AL-AKHBAR Blames Syria for Camps War	D 1
Iraqi President Husayn Telephones Mubarak	D 1
Mubarak Receives Economic, Budget Reports	D 1
Oil Prices Adjusted To \$11.50 - \$9.50 Range	D 1
Iraqi Minister on Egyptian Workers, Arab Problems	D 1
Ghanaian Envoy Arrives for 5-Day Visit	D 2
Mubarak Receives Envoy	D 2

IRAQ

'Mobile Defense' Strategy Deprives Iranian Initiative	E 1
Communique Issued on 3-4 June Combat Action	E 1
Cuban Delegation Concludes Visit, Departs	E 1

LEBANON

Camps War Continues Between Amal, Palestinians	G 1
PNSF Military Committee Statement [Voice of the Mountain]	G 1
Amal, PSP Reaffirm Alliance	G 1
Group Threatens 'Dirty War' on Birri [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 1
Shelling Kills 1, Wounds 5	G 1

Karami Deploys Security Forces	G 1
Birri on 'Plot' to Spread Camps War	G 2
Islamic Grouping Condemns Fighting	G 2
Ja'ja', Birri Agree on Cease-Fire [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2
Sunni Leader Moved to PSP Center [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2
Fadlallah Denies Sunnite-Shi'ite War [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2
Birri Seeks 'Rapprochement'	G 2
Skirmishes in Burj al-Barajinah	G 3
Palestinians Defend Camps [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	G 3
Former Prime Minister's Cars Blown Up [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 3
'Special Force' Deploys [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 3
Birri on Conditions For Security Hand-Over [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 3
'Fierce' Fighting in Burj al-Barajinah [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 3
FLN Official Appeals for Unity [APS].....	G 4
Sham'un Assesses Lebanese Situation, Christian Plan [London AL-HAWADITH 30 May].....	G 4
Defense Minister Sees Only Political End to Crisis [London AL-HAWADITH 30 May].....	G 5
Resistance Attacks Targets Inside Border Strip	G 6
'Routine' Israeli Overflights Reported [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 6
Ministry Explains Failure To Pay Phone Bills [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 6

SYRIA

Removal of Palestinian Leadership Said 'Necessary'	H 1
Al-Asad Confers With Arab League's Klibi	H 1
Klibi Leaves Damascus for Jeddah	H 1
Al-Asad Speaks at Banquet Marking End of Ramadan	H 1
Khaddam Returns to Damascus After Libya Visit	H 2
General Talas Receives Soviet Official Katushev	H 2
YAR President's Envoy Arrives in Damascus	H 2
Claude Cheysson Holds Press Conference, Departs	H 2
VOL Says 300 Casualties in Damascus Explosion [Beirut Voice of Lebanon].....	H 2
Explosion Caused by Car Bomb [Beirut Voice of Lebanon].....	H 2
AL-BA'TH Urges 'Independent' European Mideast Stance	H 2
U.S. Anti-Syrian Campaign Fails, Goals Exposed	H 3

ISRAEL

Government Reaction to Pollard Plea 'Restrained'	I 1
Officials: Relations With U.S. Hurt [HADASHOT 5 Jun].....	I 1
Harish Hopes To Take Shin Bet Affair Off Agenda Soon	I 1
Foreign Ministry Criticizes Moda'i Waldheim Remarks [HA'ARETZ 5 Jun].....	I 1
Egyptian Suggestion of Tabah Arbitrator 'Premature'	I 1
Egypt Not Honoring Promise To Facilitate Tourism [HA'ARETZ 4 Jun].....	I 2
Gaza Administration Source on Tension in Area	I 2
Economic Crisis in Arab Countries Affecting W. Bank	I 2
Research Shows Black Market 5-12 Percent of GNP	I 3

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

OAU Defense Commission Adopts Recommendations [Harare].....	P 1
OAU Secretary General Views African Problems [Algiers EL MOUDJAHID 26 May].....	P 1

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhafi Receives Syria's Khaddam 4 June	Q 1
Receives Cable From Syria's Al-Asad	Q 1
Arab People's Congress Secretariat Discusses Lebanon	Q 1
JANA Arab Affairs Editor on U.S.-Saudi Arms Deal	Q 1

JANA Comments on Greek Prime Minister's 'Bold Stand'	Q 1
JANA Says Vanuatu 'Free' To Establish Relations	Q 2

MOROCCO

Filali Returns From UN Session on African Economy	Q 2
---	-----

SUDAN

Foreign Minister Cited on Libya, Egypt Mediation [Kuwait ARAB TIMES 3 Jun]	Q 2
Opposition Terms Commander's Call for Talks Positive [Radio SPLA]	Q 3
Government Said 'To Intervene' on Side of Murahilin [Radio SPLA]	Q 3

TUNISIA

USSR Envoy Conveys Gorbachev Message to Essebsi	Q 3
---	-----

WESTERN SAHARA

Attack Kills 'At Least' 13 Moroccan Troops [Algiers]	Q 3
Lookout Post Attacked [APS]	Q 4
Other Attacks Claim 20 Moroccans [Algiers]	Q 4

EAST AFRICA**KENYA**

Foreign Workers To Be Replaced by Nationals	R 1
---	-----

SEYCHELLES

Six Detained for Acts of 'Destabilization' [PANA]	R 1
---	-----

SOMALIA

Siad Barre Expected To Leave Hospital 'Soon'	R 1
--	-----

TANZANIA

Trade With Soviet Union Said Declining	R 1
--	-----

WEST AFRICA**GHANA**

Libya Terminates Teachers' Contracts; Sends Them Home	T 1
Rawlings Attends 4 June Anniversary Celebrations	T 1
SDAR Minister Delivers Message to Rawlings	T 1

GUINEA-BISSAU

AFP: Government Orders ANOP Correspondent To Leave	T 2
--	-----

LIBERIA

AFP: Police Officers Formally Accused of Treason	T 2
--	-----

NIGERIA

Lagos Rounds Up Responses to NLC Protest	T 2
Kaduna Reports Polytechnic Closed	T 2
Babangida Receives Angolan Vice Oil Minister	T 3

SIERRA LEONE

Two Winning APC Candidates Disqualified in Election [AFP]	T 3
---	-----

TOGO

Government Protests to Ghana Over Border Shootings	T 3
--	-----

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Cooperation Agreement Signed With Romania	U 1
UNITA Says Leader Injured in Government Offensive [AFP]	U 1
Offensive Said To Cause Over 100 Casualties [Johannesburg]	U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Comments on Malawi, RSA Relayed	U 1
'Bandit' Bases Destroyed in Maputo Province	U 2
Army Reportedly Destroys Two 'Major' Renamo Camps	U 2

NAMIBIA

SWAPO 'Insurgents' Kill Four Civilians, Soldier [Johannesburg]	U 2
--	-----

SOUTH AFRICA

Public Commemorative Meetings Banned 4-30 June	U 2
Le Grange at Debate on Public Safety Bill 2d Reading	U 3
Says No Understanding 'Unfortunate'	U 3
Replies to PFP's Dalling	U 3
Says Black Leaders Consulted	U 4
Discusses Treatment of Detainees	U 4
Comments on Unrest Reporting	U 5
House of Delegates Votes To Refer Bill to Committee	U 5
Voting on Bill Reported	U 6
P.W. Botha Declines Comment on EPG, Thatcher	U 7
Envoy to United States Interviewed on Relations	U 7
Commentary Says Sanctions Not Related to Reform	U 8
ANC Spokesman on Conditions for Political Dialogue	U 8
Buccellato Denies Office Represents MNR [Umtata]	U 9
4,000 Mourners Defy Funeral Restrictions	U 9
New Squatters Camp Being Formed Near Crossroads	U 9
Witbank Colliery Dismisses 'About 2,000' [Umtata]	U 10
Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports	U 10
4 June	U 10
5 June	U 10
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 10

ZAMBIA

Mushala Gang Said To Have Regrouped in Northwest [PANA]	U 12
---	------

ZIMBABWE

Foreign Minister: RSA Against Negotiations [Johannesburg] U 13
Application for Release of ZAPU Men Dismissed U 13

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 109

6 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Sources Predicting Imminent Syria-Iraq Meeting	A 1
Saudi Paper: During Next 2 Days <i>[QNA]</i>	A 1
Ministers Prepare Presidential Summit <i>[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]</i>	A 1
Iraqi Minister: Border Meeting Planned <i>[Amman AL-RA'Y 6 June]</i>	A 1
'Arafat Charges Syria Behind Beirut Attacks <i>[KUNA]</i>	A 1
PLO Alleges Amal Attacks Beirut Hospitals <i>[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]</i>	A 2
PNSF Scores Qaddumi's Lebanon, Palestinian Remarks <i>[Damascus]</i>	A 2
WAKH: UK, Israel Try To Exclude PLO From Talks	A 3
PLO Forces Destroy Israeli Military Vehicle <i>[Baghdad Voice of the PLO]</i>	A 3

ARABIAN PENINSULA**BAHRAIN**

Amir Receives Arab League Secretary 5 Jun	C 1
---	-----

KUWAIT

Oil Minister Discusses Oil Market After OPEC Meeting <i>[London AL-MAJALLAH 4-10 Jun]</i>	C 1
Fishing Boat Subjected to Mysterious 'Aggression' <i>[AL-ANBA 4 Jun]</i>	C 2

OMAN

Foreign Minister To Make 4-Day Visit to PDRY	C 2
--	-----

PDRY

Nu'man, Delegation Return After Visit to USSR	C 2
Chairman on 'Ali Nasir Trial, Pardon, Elections	C 2
Further Reports on Presidium's Amnesty Decree	C 2
2700 Released So Far	C 2
Amnesty Extended to End of Year <i>[AFP]</i>	C 3

QATAR

More on Settlement of Fasht al-Dibal Dispute	C 3
Withdrawal of Forces Begins	C 3
Visit Restriction Lifted	C 3
Amir Receives Arab League Secretary General	C 3

SAUDI ARABIA

U.S. Senate's Approval of Arms Sale Reported	C 3
Effort To Override Veto Fails	C 3
Kingdom, U.S. Arms Deal Praised	C 3
Visit by Arab League Secretary General Cited	C 4
Klibi Arrives 5 Jun	C 4
Confers With Foreign Minister	C 4
Meets King Fahd	C 4
King Fahd Cables 'Arafat on Camp Massacres in Lebanon	C 4

EGYPT

Muslim Brotherhood Declines Libyan Venue Offer	D 1
AL-AHRAM Alleges 'Israeli-Syrian Deal' in Lebanon	D 1
On Ties With Iraq [INTERNATIONAL EDITION 5 Jun]	D 1
Lauds Commutation of Sentences [INTERNATIONAL EDITION 4 Jun]	D 1

IRAQ

Sudanese Minister 'Denounces' Arab Support for Iran	E 1
Armed Forces 'Prepared To Occupy' Any Iranian Target	E 1
Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 2,250	E 1

JORDAN

Reportage, Comment on Husayn's France, U.S. Tour	F 1
Leaves Paris for U.S.	F 1
Reportedly To Buy British Tornados [MENA]	F 1
Arrives in U.S. on Private Visit	F 1
Meeting With Reagan Previewed [AL-DUSTUR 6 Jun]	F 1

LEBANON

Fighting Between Amal, Palestinians Continues	G 1
Special Force Blocked [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Sunni Leader in Damascus [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Cease-Fire Agreed On	G 1
Amal Announces Unilateral Cease-Fire	G 1
Army Lieutenant Colonel Kidnapped in Beirut [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 1
Officer Released [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
'Resistance' Forces Attack Lahd, Israeli Targets	G 1
Thieves Disrupt International Communications	G 2
Al-Jumayyil Leaves on 'Working Visit' to Romania [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
Mufti Khalid Cuts Short Paris Visit, Returns	G 2
Junblatt Rejects Return to Pre-1982 Situation [Voice of the Mountain]	G 2
Birri Leaves for Damascus for Talks With Khaddam [Voice of the Mountain]	G 3
Solidarity Seminar Issues Recommendations	G 3
Karami Gives Speech on South Solidarity Day	G 4

SYRIA

Al-Asad Receives YAR Envoy, Message From Salih	H 1
Al-Shar' Receives Iranian Deputy Minister	H 1
AL-WATAN: Soviets Want Syrian-Iraqi Rapprochement [KUNA]	H 1
AL-THAWRAH 'Exposes' Peres-Thatcher 'Deal'	H 1

ISRAEL

Officials 'Pleased' With Vote on Saudi Arms Deal	I 1
W. Bank Incidents Mark Anniversary of Occupation	I 1
Israeli Shot in Nabulus	I 1
Further Incidents Reported	I 1
Jews Blocked From Temple Mount	I 1
Israeli Stabbed in Hebron Casbah	I 1
Curfew Imposed Following Stabbing	I 1
2 Wounded by Bomb Explosion in Jerusalem	I 1
Further Reportage on Pollard Affair	I 1
'Tendentious Leaks' in U.S. Cited	I 1
D.C. Office Seen Linked to Leaks	I 2
Rabin: Strong Intelligence Needed	I 2

'Senior Figure' Warns of Exposure of U.S. Espionage [DAVAR 6 Jun].....	I 2
Shin Bet Investigation Only After Data Reviewed	I 2
Officials Pessimistic About Future of Lavi Project [THE JERUSALEM POST 6 Jun]	I 2
Moda'i To Meet Perez de Cuellar, Shultz in U.S.	I 3
Shamir Calls for Continued Rule Over Territories [THE JERUSALEM POST 6 Jun].....	I 3
Jewish Underground Member Sentenced to 1 Year	I 3
Briefs: New Logistics Branch Chief	I 3
Lebanese Employed in North	
Average Salaries Drop	
Soviet Jewry Emigration Statistics	

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Letter From Cuba's Castro	Q 1
JANA on Italy's Craxi Seeking 'Cordial Relations'	Q 1

MAURITANIA

CMSN Holds Ordinary Session, Ratifies Appointments	Q 1
--	-----

SUDAN

Al-Sadiq Al-Mahdi Gives Interview to Amman's AL-RA'Y [5 Jun].....	Q 2
Says Army Controls Main Cities in South	Q 3
Says Numayri Active Against Government	Q 3
Finance Minister on Receipt of Economic Aid	Q 3

TUNISIA

Planning Minister Cited on Economic Situation, Future	Q 4
---	-----

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

BBC Interviews EPLF Official on Sudanese Mediation	R 1
--	-----

SEYCHELLES

AFP: Nation Celebrates 9th Anniversary of Coup	R 1
--	-----

SOMALIA

AFP: President Barre's Accident Linked to Attack	R 2
Countries Thanked for Support	R 2

TANZANIA

Government Calls For Increased Trade With USSR	R 2
--	-----

UGANDA

Police Announce Travel Restrictions Lifted	R 2
Arms Recovered, Aliens Netted	R 2
AFP Report	R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

ZAIRE

USSR Envoy Delivers Gorbachev Message to Mobutu S 1
 UDPS Protests Belgium's Expulsion of Zairian [AFP] S 1
 Department for French-Speaking Affairs Established S 1

WEST AFRICA

LIBERIA

Doe Grants Amnesty; Johnson-Sirleaf To Be Released [AFP] T 1

NIGERIA

Further Reportage, Comment on Planned NLC Protests T 1
 Officials Accused of Subversion T 1
 Papers Laud Meeting Cancellation T 1
 Correction to Round Up of NLC Protest Responses T 1
 New Agencies Replace National Security Organization T 1

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

SADF Attack on Oil Installation, Ships Claimed U 1
 Defense Aid Talks With Nigeria Begin 4 June U 1
 UNITA Official Discusses MPLA Offensive [BBC] U 1
 UNITA Overruns Catongo, Kills 5 MPLA Soldiers [KUP] U 2

LESOTHO

New PRC Ambassador Presents Credentials U 2

MOZAMBIQUE

Commentary Stresses Importance of Peace U 2
 Five 'Terrorist Camps' Destroyed in Offensive U 3

SOUTH AFRICA

SADF Refuses Comment on Alleged Attack on Angola U 3
 Commentary Discusses Publication of ANC Pamphlet U 3
 Nel, Others Discuss Booklet U 3
 Pan-Africanist Congress Condemns Meetings Ban [Harare] U 6
 Bishop Tutu To Organize 16 June Church Services U 6
 'Massive Security' at Ceremony for Buthelezi U 7
 Outlines Legislature Reforms U 7
 UK Envoy Tours Crossroads, Khayelitsha U 8
 Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports U 8
 6 PM, 5 Jun U 8
 6 Jun U 8
 Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems U 8

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Expresses Pessimism Over RSA Solution [PANA] U 13

ZIMBABWE

Muzenda Says RSA 'Terrorism' Will Be Punished [SAPA] U 13

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 110

9 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Lebanese Passports 'Facilitate' PLO's Return [WAKH]	A 1
PLO Statement on Amal Violation of Cease-Fire [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
'Arafat Urges Arab Leaders To End Camps Fighting [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
Al-Baz Discusses PLO With UK's Foreign Secretary [London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 6 Jun]	A 1
Palestinians Attack Israeli Targets 6 June [Sanaa Voice of Palestine]	A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA**PDRY**

Escaped Minister Reveals 'Acute' Power Struggle [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 6 Jun]	C 1
Aircraft Raid Villages; 1,200 Flee During Ramadan [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 6 Jun]	C 1
Paper Interviews Al-'Attas on Relations With YAR [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 5 Jun]	C 2
'Significance' of Nu'man's Visit to USSR Cited	C 2
Chairman, YAR President Hold Phone Conversation	C 2

QATAR

Ministerial Committee To Settle Fasht al-Dibal Dispute [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD 6 Jun]	C 2
---	-----

SAUDI ARABIA

King Urges Muslims' Unity in 'Id al-Fitr Speech	C 3
Crown Prince Delivers 'Id Address	C 3
Pakistani President Departs After 'Minor Pilgrimage'	C 3
Siad Barre Moved Out of Intensive Care	C 4
Arab League Secretary General Leaves for Tunis	C 4

UAE

Chinese General Secretary Stops on Way to UK [WAKH]	C 4
---	-----

YAR

President on Gulf War, U.S. Attack on Libya [Kuwait AL-RAY AL-'AMM 7 Jun]	C 4
President Speaks on Arab, Islamic Unity	C 5
Minister Returns From Syria With Message	C 6

EGYPT

Cairo Paper Interviews New Muslim Brotherhood Leader [AL-AHRAR 2 Jun]	D 1
Sudanese Prime Minister Plans State Visit Soon	D 2
Lutfi Interviewed on Arab, U.S. Ties, Economy	D 2
Defense Minister: Progress in Domestic Arms Industry	D 3
Air Force Commander on Mirage-2000 Agreement	D 3
AL-AHRAM Views Attempt To Storm Al-Aqsa Mosque	D 4
Butrus Ghali Returns From Stockholm Rights Meeting	D 4
Ghanaian Envoy Ends Visit, Departs for Home	D 4

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Chairs RCC-Ba'ath Party Meeting	E 1
'Aziz Cited on 'Reconciliation Talks' With Syria [Amman JORDAN TIMES 7 Jun]	E 1
Talks Said Set for 'Late Next Week' [Kuwait AL-QABAS 5 Jun]	E 1
Iranian Opposition Leader Rajavi Arrives in Baghdad	E 2
Rajavi's Headquarters Moved to Iraq [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	E 2
Bahraini Information Minister Arrives in Baghdad	E 2
Conveys Message to Saddam Husayn	E 2
Territory Offered to Iran for 'Passage to Palestine'	E 3
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran	E 3
I Army Corps Ready for Iranian Targets	E 3
Communique No 2,251	E 3
Communique No 2,252	E 4
Communique No 2,253	E 4

LEBANON

Islamic Jihad To Free Two French, British Hostages [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Further Reports on Al-Jumayyil Visit to Romania	G 1
'Aziz, Al-Jumayyil Hold 'Urgent' Talks [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Al-Jumayyil Returns Home [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Further Reportage [cross-reference]	G 1
Iranian Deputy Foreign Minister Arrives in Beirut [Voice of the Mountain]	G 1
Explosion Damages Italian Attache's Car [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Group Takes Credit, Promises More	G 2
Soviet Reaffirms Hope for Lebanese Sovereignty [Voice of the Mountain]	G 2
Junblatt 'Expresses Optimism' to Soviet Ambassador [Voice of the Mountain]	G 2
Nasirite Movement Leader Returns From USSR [Voice of the Mountain]	G 2
More Reports on Conflicts in the Palestinian Camps	G 2
Sniping Leaves Five Casualties [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Special Force Participants Withdraw [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
'Secret' Groups Threaten Amal [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Intermittent Shooting on Combat Lines	G 2
Birri Hits Christian Ties With Israel [Voice of the Mountain]	G 3
Junblatt, Palestinians Discuss Camps [Voice of the Mountain]	G 3
PNSF Says Amal Violating Cease-Fire [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
6 February Movement Scores Amal [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Gunmen 'Torpedo' Cease-Fire [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Shelling From East Beirut Intensifies	G 3
Gunmen Raid Fuel Station [Voice of Lebanon]	G 4
Army Under Fire [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 4
Palestinians Rodeploy [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 4
Mufti Khalid Decries Muslim Actions [Voice of Lebanon]	G 4
Mufti Qabalan Responds [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5
Fighting Resumes	G 5
Explosive Detonates Near Birri's House [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 5
Junblatt Dismisses Early 'Solutions' [Voice of the Mountain]	G 5
Youth Killed Near Al-Maqasid Society	G 5
Four Killed, 22 Wounded in Fighting	G 5
Amal Rockets Hit Junblatt House [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5
Reports Say Junblatt's House Not Hit [Voice of Lebanon]	G 6
Junblatt Calls For Stop to Camps War [Voice of the Mountain]	G 6
'Sporadic Fighting' Reported	G 6
Lahd Releases 40 Detainees on 'Id al-Fitr [Voice of Hope]	G 6
Syrian Officers Check Passports at Beirut Airport [Voice of Lebanon]	G 6

SYRIA

Al-Asad, Reagan Exchange Greetings on 'Id al-Fitr	H 1
---	-----

Al-Asad Congratulates Waldheim on Election Victory	H 1
Al-Asad Receives Message From Iran's Khamene'i	H 1
Minister of State Receives Soviet Ambassador	H 1
YAR Envoy Concludes Visit, Departs Damascus	H 1
Rifat al-Asad Alleged To Control Par's Magazine [Radio Free Lebanon]	H 1
Meets Israeli Ministers	H 1

ISRAEL

Reactions to Waldheim Victory Viewed	I 1
Foreign Ministry Expresses 'Regret'	I 1
Knesset Subcommittee Expresses Shock	I 1
Ambassador Recalled for Consultations	I 1
Charge 'Apparently' To Replace Ambassador	I 1
Morning Press Comments on Election	I 1
Midday Press Reacts to Election	I 2
Austrian Ambassador Views Relations	I 2
Evidence Against Waldheim Disclosed	I 2
Further Reportage on Pollard Affair	I 2
Israeli Cabinet Issues Resolution	I 2
'Quiet Contacts' With U.S. Being Held	I 3
Israel To Refuse Extraditions [HADASHOT 8 Jun]	I 3
More Leaks Expected From U.S. [HA'ARETZ 8 Jun]	I 3
Rabin: U.S. 'Out To Get Israel' [MA'ARIV 8 Jun]	I 3
POST on Handling of Shin Bet Affair [8 Jun]	I 4
Talks With France To Resume on Nuclear Plant Deal [THE JERUSALEM POST 9 Jun]	I 5

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhafi Receives Cable From GDR's Honecker	Q 1
Lebanese Amal Leader Cited on Striking U.S. Interests	Q 1
AFP Reports Envoy in Turkey To Be Withdrawn	Q 1
JANA Editor 'Welcomes' Tunisian Statement on Airspace	Q 1
JANA on Italian Aid to Tunisia, Economic 'Collapse'	Q 1

SUDAN

Al-Mahdi on Upcoming Visits to USSR, Egypt, Libya	Q 1
Al-Mirghani Addresses Nation on 'Id al-Fitr	Q 2
Government Calls for Dialogue While 'Escalating War' [Radio SPLA]	Q 2
Army 'Source' Reports Clashes With 'Outlaws'	Q 3
Government Vacates District Fearing SPLA Attack [Radio SPLA]	Q 3
Government Troops Fail To Leave From Rumbek Town [Radio SPLA]	Q 4

TUNISIA

Tunis Radio Counters Libyan Comments on Economy	Q 4
---	-----

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

AFI: Famine Relief Official Defects in New York	R 1
13 Dergue Soldiers Captured, 1 Killed in EPLA Attack [Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea]	R 1

SOMALIA

Further Reportage on Health of Siad Barre	R 1
Leaves Intensive Care Unit	R 1

Receives Visitors, Well-Wishers [SPA].....	R 1
Doctors Report Condition 'Excellent'	R 1
Rebels Claim Health Deteriorating [Radio Halgan].....	R 1
DFSS Commander Urges Power Transfer [Radio Halgan].....	R 2
Samantar Gives 'Id al-Fitr Speech on Barre's Behalf	R 4

UGANDA

Government Condemns RSA Attack on Angolan Port	R 4
40,000 Refugees Return From Sudan After Attacks	R 4

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

Habre's Fourth Anniversary in Power Celebrated [AFP].....	S 1
---	-----

GABON

Africa No 1 on PRC's 'Hostile' Behavior to Africans	S 1
---	-----

ZAIRE

Secretary of State for Defense Ends Visit to ROK	S 1
--	-----

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Reportage on Visit of Burkina Faso's Sankara	T 1
Welcomed by Rawlings	T 1
Concludes Visit, Departs	T 1
Government Condemns RSA Attack, Urges UN Sanctions	T 1
Trade Secretary Leads Government Group to Havana	T 1
AFP: Two Businessmen Arrested for 'Subversion'	T 2

GUINEA BISSAU

Military Tribunal To Try 17 October Plotters [PANA].....	T 2
--	-----

LIBERIA

Further Reportage on Doe Amnesty to Coup Suspects	T 2
Doe Addresses Nation	T 2
Press Secretary Comments [BBC].....	T 3
Teachers, Students Released From Detention	T 4
AFP: Opposition Deplores Regime's Stance on Strike	T 4

MALI

Traore Conducts Major Government Reshuffle [PANA].....	T 4
--	-----

NIGERIA

Further on Aftermath of University Student Crisis	T 5
NLC Headquarters Remains Guarded [AFP].....	T 5
Schools in Oyo State Reopen	T 5
Reportage on Akinyemi Tour of Frontline States	T 5
Promises Support for SWAPO	T 5
Visits Zambian Refugee Camp	T 5
Urges UN Group Tour	T 5

Further Reportage on Angolan Vice Oil Minister Visit	T 6
Meets Petroleum Minister	T 6
Possibility of Joining OPEC	T 6
SKETCH Condemns Treatment of Students in PRC [7 Jun].....	T 6

SENEGAL

Opposition MP Resigns, Cites Lack of Democracy [AFP].....	T 6
---	-----

SIERRA LEONE

AFP: General Elections Result in 'Confusion'	T 6
--	-----

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Cuban Group Discusses Revolutionary Vigilance	U 1
33 'Bandits' Killed in Benguela Province	U 1
UNITA Captures Malanje Town; 3 Reported Dead [KUP].....	U 1
UNITA Ambushes Vehicle, Kills Two in Bie Province [KUP].....	U 1

BOTSWANA

Nigerian Foreign Minister Arrives on Visit	U 1
Decries RSA Raids	U 1
Commends Botswana Struggle [SAPA].....	U 2

LESOTHO

Government Asks Illegals To Report to Ministry	U 2
46 ANC Reportedly Await Deportation [Johannesburg].....	U 2
Border Problems With South Africa Discussed	U 2
BBC Interviews Opposition Leader 6 June	U 3

MADAGASCAR

New Defense Minister, Intelligence Chief Appointed [AFP].....	U 3
---	-----

MOZAMBIQUE

Soviet Delegation Arrives in Maputo for Talks	U 3
Mongolian Party Official Arrives 6 June	U 4
FPLM Operations Against 'Bandits' Detailed	U 4

SOUTH AFRICA

8,000 Reported 'On Rampage' in Crossroads/Nyanga	U 4
5 Bodies Found; Journalist Arrested [Umtata].....	U 4
Security Forces Claim Control	U 4
Government Delivers Ultimatum on Security Laws [THE SUNDAY STAR 8 Jun]	U 5
Preparing 'Very Important Decisions' [SUNDAY TIMES 8 Jun].....	U 5
Commentary Warns of Tough Measures Against Unrest	U 5
Continuing Reportage on Reaction to Meetings Ban	U 6
Not Applicable to Church Services [Umtata].....	U 6
Clergymen Call for 15 June Prayers	U 6
UDF, AZAPO Set for Challenge	U 6
Court Favors UDF Application	U 6
EPG Announces Early End to Mediation Efforts [Umtata].....	U 6
President's Spokesman Reacts	U 7
Black Opposition to Sanctions Said 'Conclusive'	U 7

Businessmen Propose Guidelines for Reform	U 7
Mandela Lawyers Say Buthelezi Remarks in Error	U 8
Buthelezi Claims ANC Exploitation	U 9
Says ANC Policy Will Fail	U 9
ANC's Nzo Urges Mandela's Unconditional Release [Harare].....	U 10
Commentary Views Soviet Goals in Southern Africa	U 10
Foreign Ministry Welcomes Lesotho Statement	U 10
Pik Botha Appoints New Ambassador to Ciskei	U 11
Police Commissioner on Broadening Security Powers	U 11
10 Dead, 115 Injured in NUM-UWUSA Fighting [Umtata].....	U 13
Black Youth Gangs Bomb Kempton Park Businesses	U 13
Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports	U 13
7 PM, 6 June	U 13
7 June	U 14
8 June	U 14
6 PM, 8 June	U 14
9 June	U 15
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 15

ZAMBIA

AFP Reports Politician Arrested in Coup Plot	U 19
'Dispute' Arises With Romania Over Mine	U 20

ZIMBABWE

Minister Says MNR Opens Office in Washington [PANA].....	U 20
Minister Announces Implementation of Draft [SAPA].....	U 20
UK Representative Confirms Sanctions Opposition [SAPA].....	U 20

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 111

10 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW..... 1**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

DFLP Official Reported Assassinated in Athens [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 1
PLO Renews Call for Cease-Fire in Beirut Camps [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 1
'Arafat: End 'Treacherous' Attacks [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 1
'Arafat Criticizes Jordan in Italian Interview [KUNA].....	A 1
Fatah's Abu Iyad Denies Plans To Return to Lebanon [QNA].....	A 1
Sources Ponder Post-Reconciliation Mini-Summit [QNA].....	A 2
Combat Group Attacks Israeli Patrol in Gaza [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA**SAUDI ARABIA**

U.S. Vote on Arms Signals 'Weakening Friendship' [KHALEEJ TIMES 9 Jun].....	C 1
Somali President's Health Continues To Improve	C 1
Lack of European Political Influence in Mideast Noted	C 1
Crown Prince Leaves for Switzerland on Private Visit	C 2

EGYPT

Cairo Press Reacts to Waldheim's Election	D 1
Cairo Airport Posts Security at Airlines' Request	D 1
AL-Baz Visits UK for 'Important' Meetings [cross-reference]	D 1

IRAQ

UAE Paper Says Military Agreement Signed With France [WAM].....	E 1
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran	E 1
Ground Defenses Down Enemy F-5	E 1
Navy Hits 'Large Maritime Target'	E 1
Lloyds Says Liberian Tanker Hit	E 1
Communique No 2,254	E 1
Tariq 'Aziz Visits Romania, Meets With Officials [cross-reference].....	E 2
Visits France [cross-reference].....	E 2

JORDAN

King Husayn Meets With Reagan, Bush in Washington	F 1
Talks Begin at White House	F 1
Prince Hasan Receives Bahraini Minister	F 1
Jordanian Bank Denies LE FIGARO 'Allegations' [SAWT AL-SHA'B 5 Jun].....	F 1

LEBANON

Iran Works To Obtain Release of French Hostages	G 1
Besharati, Hizballah Discuss Hostages [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
Iran Unable To 'Order' Release [Voice of National Resistance].....	G 1
More on Group Claiming Italian Attache Car Bombing [ANSA].....	G 1
Fighting Continues in Palestinian Camps War	G 1
Karami, Iran's Besharati Discuss War	G 1
Army Posts Suffer 'Sudden' Shelling [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1

Camps Under Artillery Fire	G 1
6 February Group Threatens Amal [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Palestinians From Tunis Arrive [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 1
New Sunni Group To Liquidate Syrians [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
Iranian Mediation Unsuccessful [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Palestinian Spokesman on Fighting [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	G 2
PNSF Delegation Meets Iranians [Voice of the Mountain]	G 2
Besharati, Amal Officials Meet	G 2
Hizballah, Syrian Nationalists Clash [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
Clashes Near Television Station [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Rocket Hits, Disrupts Channel 7 [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 3
Group Claims TV Station Attack [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
PSP Official Freed [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Amal, Palestinians Resume Fighting [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Chamber Speaker Al-Husayni Leaves for Paris	G 3
Israeli Planes Fly Reconnaissance Over South [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Israelis Fly Over Beirut, Mountain [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3

SYRIA

Kuwaiti Paper: Al-Asad To Visit Moscow 'Shortly' [QNA]	H 1
Defense Minister Talas Warns Against 'Aggression'	H 1
Ba'th Friendship Delegation Heads for DPRK	H 1
AL-BA'TH on Shultz' Upcoming Visit, Moscow Talks [1 Jun]	H 1

ISRAEL

Peres Charges 'Anti-Semitism' in Waldheim Election	I 1
Speaks on Relations With Austria	I 1
Officials Satisfied With U.S. Statement on Pollard	I 1
Lapidot Named Representative to Tabah Arbitration	I 1
Eban Says Egypt Wants To Solve Tabah Dispute	I 1
Egyptian Tourism Minister Postpones Visit [HA'ARETZ 6 Jun]	I 2
D. Levi Criticizes Atlas Position on Resettlement [HA'ARETZ 9 Jun]	I 2
Rabin Orders New Lavi Cost Estimates by End of June	I 2
Urges Consideration of Alternatives [AL HAMISHMAR 10 Jun]	I 3
M. Levi Cites Lavi's 'Advantage'	I 3
'Eyni Expects Lavi To Fly on Schedule	I 3
Defense Ministry Official on Lavi	I 4
Bank Calculations Show Drop in Defense Burden [HA'ARETZ 10 Jun]	I 4
Effectiveness of Security Zone as Buffer Reviewed	I 4
D. Levi Criticizes Shamir, Demands Party Convention [THE JERUSALEM POST 10 Jun]	I 5
Cabinet Approves Proposal To Cut Water Allocations	I 5
Returning Shi'ite Defectors Rejected by ASL	I 5
Family Unification Requests on 'Id al-Fitr Approved	I 5

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

Oumarou on UN Session, OAU Expenditures [PANA]	P 1
ADB President Satisfied With UN Africa Session [AFP]	P 1

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives 'Id al-Fitr Messages	Q 1
Congratulates Austria's Waldheim	Q 1
UN Envoy Cited on Readiness for 'Dialogue' With U.S. [Kuwait]	Q 1
JANA Calls for Jordan To Prevent Husayn's Return	Q 1
JANA Cites Paper on Anniversary of U.S. Bases Closure	Q 2

SUDAN

- Reportage on SPLA Forces' Combat Operations Q 2
 'Big Ambush' Carried Out Near Juba [Radio SPLA] Q 2
 Bentiu Raided; Nile Ferry Destroyed [Radio SPLA] Q 2

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

- Mengistu Addresses World Peace Council Seminar R 1

KENYA

- Moi Addresses Rally on Investment, Rumor Mongers R 1

SOMALIA

- Siad Barre Holds Talks With Government Officials R 2
 DFSS Opposition Leader Tours 'Friendly Countries' [Radio Halgan] R 2

TANZANIA

- Further on Nigerian Foreign Minister's African Tour R 2
 Arrives in Dar es Salaam [PANA] R 2
 Delivers Babangida Message R 3

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAR

- President Kolingba Departs for South Korea S 1

CHAD

- Habre Sees Only Military Solution to Conflict [Paris] S 1

GABON

- Bongo on UN Session on Africa, UNITA, Chad [AFP] S 1

ZAIRE

- Kengo wa Dondo Feted by Zhao Ziyang in Beijing S 1
 Further Reportage S 2

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

- Ouagadougou Communique on Sankara Visit to Ghana T 1

GAMBIA

- 21 Prisoners 'Unconnected With Coup' Pardoned [AFP] T 1

GHANA

- Rawlings Cited on Relations With Burkina Faso T 1
 Delegation Returns From Soviet Film Festival T 2

Bulgarian Youth Delegation Concludes Visit	T 2
GRAPHIC Denounces RSA Raid on Angolan Port [7 Jun]	T 2

IVORY COAST

Political Bureau Meets; Future Reshuffle Announced [FRATERNITE MATIN 6 Jun]	T 2
---	-----

NIGERIA

Babangida Stresses Need for Unity Through Religion	T 3
Further on Aftermath of Student, Labor Unrest	T 3
Students Said Shot in 'Self-Defense' [AFP]	T 3
ICFTU Leader Protests Arrests [AFP]	T 4
Release of Labor Leaders Urged [TRIBUNE 8 Jun]	T 4
Anti-Apartheid Group Decries U.S. Support for UNITA	T 4
Planning Minister Leads Delegation to Ottawa	T 4
VANGUARD Condemns 'Molestation' of Students in PRC [10 Jun]	T 4
GUARDIAN 'Disturbed' by Sierra Leone Elections [7 Jun]	T 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

UNITA Claims Over 100 Government Troops Liquidated [Johannesburg]	U 1
Government Reports Repulsion of UNITA Attack [Umtata]	U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Mongolian Tours Press, Radio Operations	U 1
Refugee Situation Discussed With Zambia	U 1
Nigerian Foreign Minister Postpones Visit	U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Crossroads Decimation Continues as 11,000 Battle	U 1
News Teams Attacked	U 2
Relief Operations Collapse	U 2
Police Accused of Abetting Vigilantes	U 3
Spokesman Responds [Umtata]	U 3
Death Toll at 8	U 3
Heunis Evaluates Influx Control Abolition	U 4
Commentary Views Businessmen's Report on Reform	U 4
Buthelezi Criticizes Mandela's Legal Counsel	U 5
PAC: Struggle, Sanctions Will Destroy Apartheid [Harare]	U 6
Tambo Commemorates Decade of Struggle [PANA]	U 6
Extended Militancy of Black Youth Considered	U 6
Transkei Prime Minister Outlines Police Measures	U 7
Promises Elimination of Anarchic Elements	U 7
Western Cape Traders Ask 16 June Shop Closings	U 7
NUM-UWUSA Fighting Yields Eleven Deaths	U 8
Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports	U 8
7 PM, 9 June	U 8
10 June	U 9
Press Reviews Issues of Current Concern	U 9
WEEKLY MAIL Publishes 'Apartheid Barometer' [6-12 Jun]	U 11

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Reiterates Threat To Leave Commonwealth	U 12
Tanzania's Nyerere Questions 1-Party System [PANA]	U 12

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 112

11 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

UAE Paper Reports Arab Summit Set for 3 July [WAKH].....	A 1
Saudi Prince Receives Syrian Premier in Switzerland [SPA].....	A 1
Reaction Reported to Continuing Beirut Camps War	A 1
'Arafat Issues Appeal to Leaders [Algiers VOP].....	A 1
Accuses Syria of Participating [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 1
Sends Message to UN Symposium [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
PLO Issues Statement [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
'Arafat Congratulates Austria's Waldheim on Election [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
Abu Jihad Says Israeli Intelligence Murdered Nazzal [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 2
PLO's Khalaf: Round of Palestinian Dialogue Planned [WAKH].....	A 2
PLO Radio Details Anti-Israeli Military Operations [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA**KUWAIT**

Four 'Man-Made Islands' To Defend Territorial Waters [AL-ITTIHAD 11 Jun].....	C 1
Amir Telephones Al-Asad on Lebanon Camps Situation	C 1

PDRY

'Ali Nasir Supporters Exiled to Socotra [AL-WATAN 9 Jun].....	C 1
YSP, Arab Communist-Labor Delegations Meet	C 1

QATAR

Fasht al-Dibal Withdrawal To Be Completed 10 Jun [AL-KHALIJ 9 Jun].....	C 1
---	-----

SAUDI ARABIA

Somali President's Health Announced 'Excellent'	C 2
---	-----

EGYPT

Mubarak Congratulates Waldheim on Election	D 1
Abu Ghazalah: U.S., USSR Prolonging Gulf War [AFP].....	D 1
Abu Ghazalah To Arrive in Washington 12 Jun	D 1
Foreign Minister 'Abd al-Majid Leaves for CSSR, GDR	D 1
'Source' Denies U.S. Given Details of Hijacked Plane [QNA].....	D 1
Prime Minister Interviewed on Economic Issues [AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION 6 Jun].....	D 1
Cairo Daily on Muslim Brotherhood Succession	D 4
One Killed as Explosion Damages Truck, Taxi	D 5
Sinai Airways Plane Crashes Near Cairo Airport	D 5
Bad Weather Causes Crash	D 5
'Unidentified Object' Blamed	D 5

IRAQ

Trade Minister, Delegation Leave for USSR 11 Jun	E 1
Tariq 'Aziz Interviewed on Egyptian 'Case', Syria [London AL-TADAMUN 7-13 Jun].....	E 1

Cited on Talks With French Officials [KUNA].....	E 2
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran	E 2
Iranian F-4 Shot Down 10 May	E 2
Communique No 2,255	E 3

JORDAN

King Husayn: Iraqi, Syrian Ministers To Meet Soon	F 1
'Informed Sources' Say Meeting 13 Jun [AFP].....	F 1
Al-Masri on King Husayn's Washington Talks [AL-RAY 11 Jun].....	F 1

LEBANON

Al-Jumayyil Ready To Accept 'Most' of Peace Accord [AFP].....	G 1
Fighting Continues in Palestinian Camps War	G 1
Besharati Declares Cease-Fire	G 1
More on Besharati-Al-Huss Talks	G 1
Iranian Embassy Cars Enter Camp	G 1
Sham'un Accuses Syria of Shelling [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 1
Nasirite Group Threatens Shi'ites [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 1
Fighting 'Less Intense'	G 2
Karami on Solution to 'Crisis'	G 2
Fighting Resumes Around Camp [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2
Fires Break Out During Fighting	G 2
Junblatt: 'Third Party' Behind War [WAKH].....	G 2
Palestinian Spokesman on Situation [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	G 2
Fighting on Traditional Lines	G 2
Camps Suffer 'Brutal Shelling' [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	G 3
Birri Comments on Camps War [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	G 3
'Violent' Clashes in Camps [Voice of the Mountain].....	G 4
Explosion in Front of Amal Office [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 4
Six Killed in Israeli Shelling in South	G 4
Explosion in Southern Town; Casualties Reported [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 4
Two Killed, Five Wounded	G 4

SYRIA

Radio Free Lebanon: 16 Sunni Officers Detained	H 1
USSR Tanks, Medical Supplies Said Arriving at Port [Radio Free Lebanon].....	H 1
Damascus TV Notes King Husayn-Reagan Meeting	H 1

ISRAEL

Austria: 'Exclusive' Interview With Hayim Herzog [Vienna KURIER 5 Jun].....	I 1
Peres: Waldheim Evidence Being Collected	I 1
Rabin: U.S. Seeks 'Change of Direction' on Lavi	I 1
Morning Editorials Differ on Project	I 1
Peres Cancels Planned Visit to S. America, Miami	I 2
Israeli Journalist Meets PRC Officials, Comments [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 6 Jun].....	I 2
Foreign Ministry Official on Ties With African States	I 2
Israel, Romania To Improve Commercial Ties [HA'ARETZ 11 Jun].....	I 3
Treatment of Wald Report Discussed in Knesset	I 3
200 Detainees Held by ASL in S. Lebanon Prison	I 3
Security Forces Expose Terrorist Squad	I 3
2 Mine-Laying 'Terrorists' Arrested in Judeaa	I 4
Increase in Administrative Punishments in Territories	I 4
Bomb Explodes in Ramat Gan; 1 Slightly Injured	I 4
IDF Kills 'Terrorist' North of Security Zone	I 4
Gaza Resident Shot, 'Slightly Injured' by IDF Patrol	I 4
Arab Detainee Stabs Policemen in Jerusalem	I 4
Hebron Curfew Imposed 6 Jun 'Reduced Substantially'	I 4

Briefs: Imports Up 11.4 Percent	I 4
New IDF Appointment	

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhafi Addresses Darnah, Calls for 'Armed City'	Q 1
Italy's Capanna Says Agreement Possible on USSR Bases [KUNA].....	Q 1
Tripoli Comments on Amal Attacks on Beirut Camps	Q 2

SUDAN

SPLA Raids Government Militia Training Center [Radio SPLA].....	Q 3
---	-----

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Government Presents Draft Constitution	R 1
--	-----

SOMALIA

Siad Barre Receives Visitors at Riyadh Hospital	R 11
Former Military Attache Requests Asylum in Norway [Oslo AFTENPOSTEN 3 Jun]	R 11

TANZANIA

Defense Chief Calls For Inter-African Training	R 11
Nigeria's Akinyemi Cited on Tour of Frontline States	R 11

UGANDA

OUA Secretary General Assures Solidarity With NRM	R 12
---	------

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

AFP: Habre Cited on Contacts With Codos	S 1
---	-----

ZAIRE

Mobutu Releases Funds for Scholarship Arrears in PRC	S 1
Angolan Ambassador Comments on Cooperation, UNITA	S 1

WEST AFRICA

LIBERIA

Further Reportage on Doe Amnesty to Coup Suspects	T 1
Johnson-Sirleaf Asked To Resume Seat [AFP].....	T 1
BBC Interviews Johnson-Sirleaf	T 1
Opposition Reacts to Amnesty [AFP].....	T 1
Ministry Says Opposition Not Party [AFP].....	T 2
AFP: Striking Health Workers Return to Work	T 2

MALI

Soviet Cargo Plane Delivers Drought Aid	T 2
---	-----

NIGERIA

- University Body Urges Review of Police Powers [AFP]..... T 2
 Oil Firm To Build Refinery, Petrochemical Plant T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

- Soviet Statement on Raid Against Namibe Reported U 1
 UNITA Communique Says Government Offensive Halted [EFE]..... U 1
 UNITA Attacks Government Targets in Cabinda U 1
 BBC Reports Varying Statements U 1
 Residents Gather in Protest U 1

NAMIBIA

- Political 'Bickering' Said Delaying Constitution [SAPA]..... U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

- 'Source' Expects Declaration of Martial Law U 2
 'Deadlock' Over Security Bills Continues U 2
 Continuing Reportage on Crossroads Situation U 3
 Spokesman on Police Authority U 3
 Squatter Leaders Refuse To Move U 3
 Uniformed Whites Among Vigilantes [Umtata]..... U 3
 SADF Troops Positioned U 3
 Violence Renews U 3
 Crowd Demonstrates at Cape Town Parliament [Umtata]..... U 4
 SADF Denies Operations in Angolan Harbor U 4
 Details of Correspondence With EPG Released U 4
 EPG Reportedly Does Not Endorse Sanctions [Umtata]..... U 5
 Commentary Claims EPG Made No Genuine Attempt U 5
 P.W. Botha Denies Breaking Up Political Meetings U 6
 ANC Urges Civil Disobedience on 16 June [PANA]..... U 7
 Broederbond Chairman Meets With ANC's Mbeki U 7
 Fighting Between Alexandra Youth Gangs Erupts U 7
 Alexandra Consumer Boycott Called Off U 7
 Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports U 8
 7 PM, 10 June U 8
 11 June U 8
 Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems U 9

ZAMBIA

- Kaunda Reiterates Call for Sanctions on RSA U 13

ZIMBABWE

- Mugabe on Sanctions, African Defense Force [PANA]..... U 13

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 113

12 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

'Arafat Calls For New 'Deterrent Forces' in Lebanon	[QNA]	A 1
'Arafat Addresses Palestinian Students in Tunis	[Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
Fatah's Khalaf Denies Passports Issued by Lebanon	[Dubayy AL-BAYAN 11 Jun]	A 1
PLO Athens Office Blames Mosad, CIA for Slaying	[Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
Arab League's Klibi Departs for Algeria	[Tunis]	A 1
Gaza Notable, Editor on Talks With France's Raimond	[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	A 2
K. wait Foreign Minister Welcomes Iraq-Syria Meeting	[KUNA]	A 2
PLO's Qaddumi Cables Palestinian Officials on 'Id	[Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 2
Palestinian Kills Israeli Soldier in Hebron	[Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 3
DFLP Claims Credit for Explosion in Ramat Gan	[Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	A 3
Further Reportage on Beirut Camp Fighting		A 3
'Agent Gangs' Step Up Shelling	[Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 3
PLO Issues Statement on Situation	[Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 3

EGYPT

Paper Urges Closer Economic Ties With USSR	[ROSE AL-YUSUF 9 Jun]	D 1
U.S. Intends To Curb Arab, Islamic Population	[AL-WAFD 5 Jun]	D 2
Saudi Petroleum Minister Arrives in Cairo 11 Jun		D 3
Ghali Receives Outgoing Soviet Ambassador		D 3

IRAQ

Husayn Congratulates Austria's Waldheim on Election		E 1
Tariq 'Aziz Returns From Paris 11 Jun		E 1
Information Minister Denounces Syrian, Libyan Stands		E 1
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran		E 1
Lloyd's Cited on Liberian Tanker Hit		E 1
Communique No 2,256		E 1

LEBANON

Al-Jumayyil Reportedly To Visit Jordan Soon	[QNA]	G 1
Al-Jumayyil Congratulates Waldheim on Election		G 1
Dany Sham'un: Regional Situation 'Ambiguous'	[London AL-TADAMUN 7-13 Jun]	G 1
Iranian Mediation Efforts in Camps War Continue	[Voice of the Mountain]	G 2
Evacuation of Wounded Starts		G 2
Besharati Linkage to Hostages Denied		G 2
Besharati Prolongs Stay		G 2
Besharati Leaves for Damascus	[Radio Free Lebanon]	G 3
Conflicts in Camps Persist Despite Negotiations		G 3
Amal: Palestinians Violate Cease-Fire		G 3
Amal To 'Punish' PSP Members		G 3
Renewed Fighting on Camps Lines	[Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Lebanese Forces Reject PLO Legalization	[Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
SSNP Warns Hizballah on Hostages	[Radio Free Lebanon]	G 3
PSP, Amal Seek To Prevent Clashes	[Voice of Lebanon]	G 4
Amal Massing Military Vehicles	[Radio Free Lebanon]	G 4
'Acceptable' Solution Likely in Damascus		G 4
'Liberation Army, ... and Forces Clash Near Sidon		G 4

SYRIA

Khaddam Confers With Iran's Besharati 12 Jun	H 1
Lebanese Prime Minister, Others Arrive 12 Jun	H 1
People's Assembly Speaker Receives SSNP Officials	H 1

ISRAEL

Peres Welcomes Reagan's Statement on Spy Affair	I 1
Shamir: Waldheim 'Not Fit To Serve as President'	I 1
Speaks With Recalled Ambassador to Vienna	I 1
Shamir on Waldheim, Pollard, Shin Bet Affairs	I 1
U.S. Interest in Palestinian Issue Declining [AL-QUDS 11 Jun]	I 4
Study Shows 'Arafat Leading Candidate in Gaza' [THE JERUSALEM POST 12 Jun]	I 4
Al-Shawwa Discusses Gaza Proposal, Response [AL-FAJR 6 Jun]	I 5
Lahd on Terrorism in Security Zone, Syrian Support	I 6
Rabin Permits Chamber of Industry in Territories	I 6
Druze Sentenced for Fighting for Junblatt	I 6

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhafi Speech Marks Expulsion of U.S. Bases	Q 1
Demonstrations Held, Effigies Burned	Q 12
'Mammoth Marches' Continue	Q 12
Moroccan Group Joins in Anniversary	Q 12
KUNA: USSR Bases Hinge on 'Clear' European Stand	Q 13

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Addis Ababa Airs 'Text' of Mengistu Speech to WPC	R 1
Trade Minister Visits USSR; Agreement Signed	R 2

SOMALIA

President Siad Barre Interviewed on Arab Unity [QNA]	R 2
Refuses U.S. Bases [WAKH]	R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CONGO

Sassou-Nguesso Receives Nigeria's Akinyemi [PANA]	S 1
Receives Romanian Foreign Minister [Bucharest AGERPRES]	S 1

ZAIRE

Congolese Envoy Delivers Message to Mobutu on Bolobo	S 1
--	-----

WEST AFRICA

BENIN

Head of Cuban Delegation Speaks to Press on Visit	T 1
---	-----

GHANA

Accra Radio Announces PNDC Cabinet Reshuffle T 1

LIBERIA

Johnson-Sirleaf Appeals to U.S. for Support [PANA]..... T 2

MALI

Bamako Radio Notes Association Formed With USSR T 2

SENEGAL

Ndiaye Resigns From National Assembly, PDS T 2

SIERRA LEONE

President Joseph Momoh Names New Cabinet [AFP]..... T 3

AFP: 94 Parliamentarians Take Oath of Office T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Dos Santos Sends Message to Congo President U 1

BOTSWANA

Vice President Leaves for Maputo SADCC Meeting U 1

Presidential Visit to Scandinavian Nations U 1

LESOTHO

Military Council Member Warns on Interference U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Friendship Committee With USSR Established U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

State of Emergency Enacted 12 June U 1

Commentary Says State Must Restore Stability U 1

Police Begin Nationwide Security Measures U 2

AZAPO Leaders Detained U 2

UDF Officials' Homes Raided U 2

Further Details of 'Crackdown' U 3

Catholic Clergy Arrested U 4

Second Catholic Priest Held U 4

Anglican Bishop Detained U 4

Police Action in Natal U 4

'At Least 14' Picked Up in Cape U 5

Patrol Reportedly Assaults UDF Leader [Umtata]..... U 5

Preterea Arrests Listed U 5

Education Offices Searched U 5

Turloop Students Interrogated U 6

Cape Activists Held U 6

Fort Elizabeth Operations U 7

Police Withdraw From UDF Headquarters U 7

Reaction to Arrests, State of Emergency	U 7
AZAPO Condemnatory	U 7
Union: 16 June Events Not Deterred	U 7
ECC Secretary Comments	U 8
Pietermaritzburg Groups Respond	U 8
PFP's Eglin: Situation 'Heavy-Handed'	U 8
Natal Court Challenge [Umtata]	U 8
NPP: Emergency 'Ill-Timed'	U 8
AZASO Calls for Releases	U 9
ANC Reaction Reported [Umtata]	U 9
HNP Praise	U 9
Continuing Reportage on Crossroads Situation	U 9
Police Reinforcements Move In	U 9
Defence Force Standing By	U 9
Tutu 'Cautiously Optimistic'	U 10
Police Official Comments	U 10
Fistfights Between Police, Women	U 11
Death Toll Set at 21	U 11
'Network' Examines Violence	U 11
Journalists Held for Questioning in Cape Town	U 12
Foreign Correspondents Voice Security Concerns	U 12
Police Commissioner Responds	U 13
Darban Rally Focuses Opposition to Security Laws	U 13
House of Assembly To Debate Security Bills	U 13
PFP's Suzman Critical	U 14
Le Grange Withdraws Amendments	U 14
PFP To Call For Le Grange's Resignation	U 14
Police Report Petrol Bombings in Cape Town	U 15
OFS, Cape Police Not To Permit 'Intimidation'	U 15
Police Probing Murder of Alexandra Student Leader	U 15
Police Issue Unrest Situation Reports	U 15
7 PM, 11 June	U 15
12 June	U 16

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 114

13 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW..... i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

QNA Reports Agenda for Iraqi-Syrian Ministers Meeting	A 1
Italian Party Leader Affirms Support to 'Arafat' [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
'Ugly Aggression' Continues in Beirut Camps [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
PLO Issues Appeal for End to 2d Phase [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
PLO Radio Details Attacks on Israeli Targets [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA**KUWAIT**

Oil Minister on Output, Planned OPEC Meeting [KUNA]	C 1
---	-----

OMAN

Legal Affairs Minister Receives Message From Tunisia [WAKH]	C 1
---	-----

SAUDI ARABIA

Riyadh Views Inter-Arab Rapprochement, Need for Unity	C 1
Waldheim Election Hailed as Fighting Foreign Pressure [AL-JAZIRAH 10 Jun]	C 2
Hospital States Somali President Continues To Improve	C 2

UAE

Papers Comment on Iraqi-Syrian Meeting Due 13 Jun	C 2
---	-----

EGYPT

Abu Ghazalah Leaves for Washington, London	D 1
Ghali, Italian Ambassador Discuss Mideast Issues	D 1
Ghali, French Ambassador Discuss S. Africa Sanctions	D 1
Saudi Oil Minister Yamani Ends Visit, Departs	D 1
AL-AHRAM on 'Conventional' U.S. Mideast Policy	D 1

IRAQ

'Brotherly' Syrian-Iranian Meeting in Damascus Noted	E 1
Saddam Husayn Chairs General Command Meeting	E 1
'Aziz Interviewed on French Visit, Syrian Dialogue [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	E 1
Commanders, Defense Minister Cited on War With Iran [Paris LE FIGARO MAGAZINE 7-13 Jun]	E 3
Light Industries Minister Leaves for Helsinki	E 4
Communique No 2,257 Details Latest Combat Action	E 4
Reportage on Visit to USSR by Hasan 'Ali [cross-reference]	E 5

JORDAN

Al-Khatib Announces Boycott of West Bank Newspapers [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	F 1
King Husayn Congratulates Waldheim on Election	F 1

LEBANON

Syria Ready To Intervene in Hizballah-SSNP Dispute [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
Battle Rages Around Mashgharah [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
Camps War Continues in Shatila, Burj al-Barajinah	G 1
Intense Fighting Continues [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
Palestinians Attempt Advance	G 1
Rockets Hit Amal, Junblatt Forces [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 1
10 Killed in 12 Jun Clashes [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 2
Birri Interviewed on Camps War Causes	G 2
Fatah's Khalaf, Junblatt Hold Secret Beirut Meeting [MENA].....	G 2
Two Lahd Militia Positions Attacked in South	G 2
Lebanese Forces Call For Resignation of Government [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2

SYRIA

Khaddam Meets Lebanese Political, Religious Leaders	H 1
Al-Zu'bi Leaves for Conference in Brazil	H 1

ISRAEL

Rabin on Lavi, Pollard Affair, IDF Capability [AL HAMISHMAR 12 Jun]	I 1
Rabin on Letting Amal Control Parts of S. Lebanon	I 3
IDF Intelligence Chief on Syria, Arab Armies [BAMAHANE 11 Jun].....	I 3
Italian Interior Minister on Libya, Syrian Terrorism [YEDI'OT AHARONOT 11 Jun].....	I 4
Israel Delivers Five Lebanese Suspects to Red Cross	I 5

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Reaction to U.S. Visit by Jordan's Husayn Reported	Q 1
Letter to Husayn Promises Punishment	Q 1
'Masses' Convey 'Protest' Via Arab Envoys	Q 1
Jordanian Armed Forces Addressed	Q 1

MAURITANIA

Ould Taya Briefed on Summit Plans by CEAO Head	Q 1
--	-----

MOROCCO

'Arafat, Qaddumi Arrive on 'Surprise Visit' 12 Jun [KUNA].....	Q 2
--	-----

SUDAN

London Paper Interviews Islamic National Front Leader [AL-MAJALLAH 11-17 Jun]	Q 2
---	-----

EAST AFRICA

SOMALIA

Siad To Leave Hospital Soon; Receives Envoys	R 1
--	-----

UGANDA

Museveni Appoints University Investigation Group	R 1
Former Prime Minister Returns From Sudan	R 1

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

President Biya Receives France's Foccart S 1

CONGO

Togolese Foreign Minister Arrives for Visit [PANA] S 1

Press Reacts to Zairian Reports on Border Incident [PANA] S 1

ZAIRE

PRC To Finance Kinshasa Stadium Construction [AFP] S 1

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

Sankara Interviewed on Economy, National Policies [Oslo ARBEIDERBLADET 24 May] T 1

COR Delegation Returns From Visit to North Korea T 2

GHANA

Tribunal Confirms Death Sentences on Coup Plotters T 2

GUINEA

Conte Sends Message of Thanks to Supreme Soviet T 3

President Conte Receives PLO, USSR Envoys T 3

IVORY COAST

Houphouet-Boigny Congratulates Waldheim on Election [FRATERNITE MATIN 11 Jun] T 3

LIBERIA

PUL 'Shocked' by Justice Minister's Statement T 4

PRC-Built Sports Complex Completed; Relations Lauded T 4

NIGERIA

Government 'Planning' To Release NLC Officials [AFP] T 4

Lagos on Security Organization Decentralization T 4

SENEGAL

Diouf Congratulates Waldheim on Election T 5

Malian President Visits Diouf, Discusses OMVS T 5

TOGO

DPRK Ambassador Received by Eyadema, Comments T 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Security Council Asked To Debate Namibe Attack U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Botha Addresses Parliament on National Situation	U 1
'Text' of Address to Nation	U 3
Security Forces Granted Wide-Ranging Authority	U 4
Rules for Treatment of Detainees Published	U 7
Nel Holds Press Briefing on Emergency	U 7
Says Cabinet Supports Emergency	U 7
Gives Interview	U 7
Tutu Confers With P.W. Botha 13 June	U 9
Radio Freedom Scorns State of Emergency	U 10
National, International Reaction Detailed	U 11
NRP, HNP Spokesmen Comment	U 11
Conservative Party Endorsement	U 11
Indian Politicians Remark	U 11
U.S., U.K. Reactions Reported	U 11
Hendrikse Supportive	U 12
FCI Condemnatory	U 12
ASSOCOM Appeals for Repeal	U 12
Tutu: Emergency Shows Lack of Control	U 12
Buthelezi Views 'Tragic' Situation	U 12
EEC Embassies To Close 16 Jun [Umtata].....	U 13
BBC Interviews EPG's Malcolm Fraser	U 13
Commentary on Need for 'Showdown' With Radicals	U 13
Pik Botha Evaluates Recommendations of EPG	U 14
Police No Longer To Issue Unrest Reports	U 15
Continuing Reportage on Police Emergency Measures	U 15
Soweto Closed to Nonresidents [Umtata].....	U 15
Naude Says 200 Detained	U 15
150 Arrested in Border Region	U 15
Government Declines To Name Detainees [Umtata].....	U 15
Newspaper Offices Raided [Umtata].....	U 15
UDF Urges Attendance at Church Services 16 June	U 16
Le Grange: Police Must Restore Order to Crossroads	U 16
'Top-Level Discussions' Held	U 16
Tutu Negotiates 'Interim Cease-fire'	U 16
'Text' of Communist Party 'Working Document'	U 17
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 20

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Condemns RSA State of Emergency	U 23
--	------

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 115

16 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Arab Sources on Postponement of Iraqi-Syrian Meeting [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 1
Paper: Meeting Held 13 Jun [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 1
Syrian Visits Saudi Arabia [WAM].....	A 1
Tunisia's Essebsi on Reconciliation [Amman JORDAN TIMES 14 Jun].....	A 1
'Arafat Sends USSR Message on Camps War [SPA].....	A 2
King Hassan Receives PLO's 'Arafat, Qaddumi 14 Jun [Rabat].....	A 2
PLO Leader Chairs Palestine National Fund Meeting [KUNA].....	A 2
Meetings Conclude [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
Egypt's ROSE AL-YUSUF Interviews Yasir 'Arafat.....	A 2
On Camps War, Regional Relationships [MENA].....	A 2
On Al-Jumayyil-Khalaf Meeting [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 3
KUNA Cites 'Arafat Interview With AL-TADAMUN.....	A 3
Chedli Klibi Meets Algeria's Bendjedid, Departs [Algiers].....	A 3
Arab Summit Conference Reportedly Postponed [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 3
U.S., Israel, Arab Sides Form 'Secret' Mideast Plan [WAM].....	A 4
Syrians, Libyans Die in Gulf War; Tension in Libya [Kuwait AL-SIYASAH 12 Jun].....	A 4
PLO Dissident Reportedly Sets Up Office in Amman [Kuwait AL-RAY AL-'AMM 14 Jun].....	A 4
Fatah Revolutionary Council To Meet 'Next Week' [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 4
DFLP Issues Statement on Death of Nazzal in Athens [Aden Voice of Palestine].....	A 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA**INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS**

GCC Reportedly to Ignore Arab Aid Requests [AL-RAY AL-'AMM 14 Jun].....	C 1
---	-----

BAHRAIN

Heir Apparent Cables Saudi Defense Minister.....	C 1
--	-----

KUWAIT

Foreign Minister Hopes for Syrian-Iraqi Meeting.....	C 1
Source Denies Purchase of U.S. Military Equipment.....	C 1

OMAN

Foreign Minister Departs for Visit to PDRY.....	C 1
---	-----

PDRY

Ships Reportedly Returned to Aden From Ethiopia [AL-ITTIHAD 14 Jun].....	C 2
Military Talks With Ethiopia Begin 14 Jun.....	C 2
Minister Hosts Luncheon.....	C 2
Arab Communist-Labor Delegation Ends Visit.....	C 3
Omani Foreign Minister Begins Visit 15 Jun.....	C 3
Talks Begin.....	C 3

QATAR

Forces Leave Island; Saudi Mediation Continues [AL-KHALIJ 15 Jun].....	C 4
Qatari, Saudi Defense Ministers Exchange Cables	C 5

SAUDI ARABIA

King Fahd Delivers 'Sincere' Message to Lebanon	C 5
Comments on Fahd Appeal to Lebanon	C 6
Kingdom 'Knows Nothing' About Loan for Syria	C 6
King Phones Qatar, Bahrain Amirs on Island Dispute	C 6
Messages Exchanged With Bahrain on Cooperation	C 7
Defense Minister's Message to Bahrain, Qatar Ministers	C 7
Somali President's Health 'Excellent'	C 7
President 'Noticeably' Improving	C 7

UAE

Lebanon's Al-Jumayyil Arrives; Received by Zayid	C 7
President Hosts Dinner	C 8
Talks Held	C 8
Talks Conclude	C 8
Official 'Optimistic' Over Arab Summit Convocation	C 8

EGYPT

Mubarak Receives USSR Ambassador, Message	D 1
Senior Egyptian Official Departs for Moscow [KUNA]	D 1
Paper Reports 'Secret' Syrian-Israeli Pact	D 1
Italian Interior Minister Arrives on 5-Day Visit	D 1
Agree on Security Cooperation	D 2
Italian Views Talks With Mubarak	D 2
Prime Minister Receives Italian	D 2
Mubarak, Italian Transport Minister Discuss Ventures	D 2
Mubarak Receives Visiting Sudanese Foreign Minister	D 2
'Reviving' of Integration Noted	D 2
Official on Numanayri's Status	D 3
Mubarak Calls for Gradual Subsidy 'Rationalizing'	D 3
Further on Rationalization [AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION 13 Jun].....	D 3
President Addresses NDP Political Club	D 4
Discusses Subsidies	D 4
Discusses Foreign Policy	D 4
Butrus Ghali Leaves for Conference in Paris	D 4
Education Minister Leaves for UK, Austria	D 4
Muslim Fundamentalists Stage Peaceful Demonstration [AFP].....	D 4
Arab Human Rights Court To 'Try' Reagan [AL-SHA'B 10 Jun].....	D 4
Weekly Attempts Prison Interview With Al-Zumur	D 5
Cairo Paper Comments on Waldheim Election [AL-JUMHURIYAH 11 Jun].....	D 5

IRAQ

Husayn Receives Resistance Leader Mas'ud Rajavi	E 1
'Sources' Cited by AFP Say 'No Use' in Syrian Meeting [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	E 1
SANA Report on Syria-Iran Talks Termed 'Bad Timing'	E 1
Decree Sets 13 August for Kurdistan Elections	E 2
'Izzat Ibrahim, Delegation Leave for YAR	E 2
Ba'th Party Delegation Leaves for Beijing, Hanoi	E 2
Nuclear Energy Meeting Opens in Baghdad [Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B 15 Jun].....	E 2
Army Commanders Cited on Situation in Al-Faw	E 2
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran	E 2

Khark Island Facilities Raided	E 2
Communique No 2,258	E 2
Communique No 2,259	E 3
Communique No 2,260	E 4

LEBANON

Al-Jumayyil Receives New York Archbishop	G 1
Al-Jumayyil To Begin Gulf States Tour 15 June	G 1
Al-Jumayyil Leaves on Tour	G 1
PSP Protests Al-Jumayyil's Visit To Romania [Voice of the Mountain]	G 1
Speaker Al-Husayni Returns From Visit to France	G 1
Chamber Speaker Leaves for Damascus 16 Jun	G 1
Damascus Meetings End in Security Agreement [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	G 1
Birri Refuses Syrian Proposal [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Announces Pullback	G 2
Rejects Israeli Security Proposal	G 2
Karami Proposes Resignation of President, Cabinet	G 2
Ministers Reject Call [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 3
George Sa'adah Elected Phalangist Party Leader [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 3
Further on Fighting in Palestinian Camps	G 3
Fighting Resumes; Amal Denies Charges	G 3
Amal, Palestinians 'Reinforced' [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 4
Gasoline Convoy Eases Shortage	G 4
Amal To Withdraw Forces [QNA]	G 4
PFLP-GC: Amal Aiding 'Arafat Return' [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 4
Fighting Thwarts Cease-Fire [Voice of Lebanon]	G 4
Tension Around Camps Eases	G 4
'Arafat Appoints New Camps Official [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 4
Cease-Fire Violated; 3 Killed [Voice of Lebanon]	G 4
Shelling of Camp Continues [Voice of Lebanon]	G 4
Amal Continues Attacks on Camps [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	G 5
'Violent Fighting' Erupts Around Camps [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5
Attempt on Amal Official's Life [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 5
Four AL-NAHAR Employees Kidnapped	G 5
Clashes Between Hizballah, SSNP Continue	G 5
Tank, Artillery Fire in Mashgharah	G 5
Fighting Stops in Mashgharah [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5
Mediating Team Enters Mashgharah [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5
20 Killed as Fighting Continues [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5
Fighting Ends as Syrian Force Enters [Voice of Lebanon]	G 6
Syrians Reinforced by Tanks	G 6
ASL Positions Attacked; Rockets Discovered [Voice of Hope]	G 6

SYRIA

Al-Asad To Visit Moscow Soon To Sign Arms Deal [Paris AL-MUSTAQBAL 14 Jun]	H 1
Clash in Homs; Presidential Employee Arrested [Radio Free Lebanon]	H 1
Religious, Political Leaders of Syria, Lebanon Meet	H 1
Conclude Agreement on Lebanon	H 1
Khaddam Meets Amal, PNSF Leaders [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	H 2
Receives Lebanese Party Official	H 2
Lebanese Chamber Speaker Arrives	H 3
AL-THAWRAH Praises New Agreement	H 3
AL-BATH Urges Implementation	H 3
Iranian Cultural Official Arrives in Damascus	H 3
Media 'Hold Back' on Criticizing Iraqi Government [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	H 4
AL-THAWRAH on U.S. Aid to Israeli Navy	H 4

ISRAEL

S. African State of Emergency Viewed 'With Gravity'	I 1
Eban Calls for Protest Moves	I 1
Embassy To Close for 24 Hours	I 1
Liberian Minister Arrives for Visit 15 Jun	I 1
Foreign Ministry on Status of Austrian Ambassador [HA'ARETZ 15 Jun]	I 1
Tabah Talks To Resume; Envoy's Remarks Protested	I 1
Economics Attache to Embassy in Egypt Appointed	I 2
Companies Conclude Commercial Deals With Egyptians [HA'ARETZ 15 Jun]	I 2
Government Appoints New Bank of Israel Governor	I 2
Swedish Paper on Israeli Role in Arms Deals to Iran	I 2
Project Director, Minister on Lavi Dispute	I 2
Lahd on ASL Role in Lebanon, Future	I 4
'No Concern' Over Syrian Deployment in Mashgharah [THE JERUSALEM POST 16 Jun]	I 5
Israeli Arab Journalists Banned From Jordan	I 5
Journalists Criticize Boycott	I 5
Unauthorized Settlers Move Into Nablus [THE JERUSALEM POST 15 Jun]	I 6
Military Source Sees Shift in Gaza Terror Activity [MA'ARIV 16 Jun]	I 6
Consumer Price Index Rises 1.6 Percent in May	I 6

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Nicaragua's Vice President, Trade Minister Arrive	Q 1
Bendjedid Receives Vice President	Q 1
Trade Minister Meets Counterparts	Q 1
Delegation Ends Visit, Departs	Q 1
Italian CP Delegation Arrives for Talks	Q 1
Received by Mesaadia	Q 1

LIBYA

Jallud Meets With Visiting Moroccan Delegation	Q 1
Officials Receive European Parliamentary Delegation	Q 2
Further on Anniversary of Expulsion of U.S. Forces	Q 2
DFLP's Hawatimah Vows Support	Q 2
Socialists Organization Sends Message	Q 2
Darnah Demonstration Held	Q 3
Peoples Congress Issues Statement	Q 3
PRC Envoy Issues Statement Asserting Support	Q 4
U.S. Plane Wreckage Found From April Attack	Q 4
Beirut Reports 'Tension' Between Tripoli, Damascus [Beirut Voice of Lebanon]	Q 4
JANA Cites Italian Government Spokesman on Relations	Q 4

MAURITANIA

Ould Taya, Tunisian Envoy Discuss Cooperation	Q 5
Mali President Leaves After 'Several Hours' Visit	Q 5
Minister Minnih Leaves for Paris Conference	Q 5

MOROCCO

King Hassan II Congratulates Waldheim on Election	Q 5
Arab League's Klibi Arrives for Talks	Q 5
'Sources' Comment on Reports of Rejoining OAU	Q 5

SUDAN

Peace Minister Takes Oath, Makes Statement	Q 6
Kuwaiti Paper Cites Al-Mahdi on Call To Unify Ranks <i>[WAKH]</i>	Q 6
Al-Mahdi Speaks on New Security Measures in South	Q 6
Anya Nya II Accuses SPLA of Working With USSR	Q 6
Southern Party Leaders Issue Communique on Self-Rule	Q 7
Mubarak, Al-Mirghani Hold Telephone Conversation	Q 7
Ministers To Visit Libya To Discuss Cooperation	Q 7
Reportage on SPLA Forces' Combat Operations	Q 8
Heavy Fighting in Akobo <i>[Radio SPLA]</i>	Q 8
67 Defect From Government Side <i>[Radio SPLA]</i>	Q 8
6 Jun Upper Nile Attack 'Beaten Back' <i>[Radio SPLA]</i>	Q 8

TUNISIA

Bourguiba Receives Message From Gorbachev	Q 8
Bourguiba Congratulates Waldheim on Elections	Q 8
7th Joint Commission Session With Algeria Meets	Q 8
Bourguiba Receives Ibrahimi <i>[APS]</i>	Q 8
Mzali Receives Ibrahimi <i>[APS]</i>	Q 8
Ibrahimi Hails Ties <i>[APS]</i>	Q 9
Joint Commission Starts 7th Session <i>[APS]</i>	Q 9
Cooperation Group Holds Session <i>[Algiers]</i>	Q 9
Technical, Industrial Agreements Signed <i>[APS]</i>	Q 9

WESTERN SAHARA

President Holds News Conference on Talks in New York <i>[APS]</i>	Q 9
Algiers: 25 Moroccans Killed by Saharans 7 June	Q 10

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Mengistu Receives SWAPO's Nujoma for Talks	R 1
Foreign Ministry 'Condemns' RSA State of Emergency	R 1
Radio Freedom Comments	R 1
Eritrean Rebels Force 'Enemy Army' To Retreat <i>[Voice of the Broad Masses of Eritrea]</i>	R 2

SOMALIA

Siad Barre 'Expected To Leave Hospital Soon'	R 3
SNM Fighters Kill 26 Siad Barre Troops 9 June <i>[Radio Halgan]</i>	R 3

TANZANIA

Statement Issued on Pretoria's Emergency Measures	R 3
---	-----

UGANDA

President Museveni Receives Soviet Delegation	R 3
Army Commander: Kampala Shooting Due to Car Theft	R 3
AFP Reports Further	R 3

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAR

Kolingba Returns From Visit to ROK 14 June	S 1
--	-----

CHAD

Cabinet Meets; Human Rights Charter Adopted	S 1
AZAP Reports Habre's Ambassadors Conference Address	S 1
GUNT Foreign Minister Calls for Resumption of Talks [AFP]	S 1

CONGO

Sassou-Nguesso Addresses PCT Members on Economy	S 2
Condemns RSA State of Emergency	S 2
Cooperation Commission 'Set Up' With Togo	S 2

ZAIRE

Mandungu Receives Cuban, U.S., Soviet Envoys	S 2
UK's Foreign Office Minister Concludes Visit [AFP]	S 3
AZAP Comments on Congo Border Incident	S 3
Authorities Expel 7 Offenders From Kinshasa	S 3

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Peace Agreement Reached Over Chieftaincy Disputes	T 1
---	-----

IVORY COAST

Reportage on World Mayors Conference	T 1
Mayors To Meet Houphouet	T 1
RSA Writers To Boycott Meeting [AFP]	T 1
World Mayors Arrive in Yamoussoukro [AFP]	T 1
Official Pays Tribute to Houphouet	T 2
Loan Agreement Signed With France	T 2

LIBERIA

Travel Ban Imposed on Former Detainees	T 2
Foreign Minister To Make 1-Week Visit to Israel [AFP]	T 2

MALI

President Traore To Visit PRC, DPRK, Tunisia	T 3
Minister Leaves for The Hague on Border Issue	T 3

NIGERIA

South African State of Emergency Condemned	T 3
Action Urged After Commonwealth Report on RSA	T 3
Government Announces Release of Labor Leaders	T 3
Further Details [AFP]	T 3
Commentary on Waldheim Election Victory	T 4

SENEGAL

France Grants Loans Totalling 4.5 Billion Francs [AFP]	T 4
Visiting Ivorian Minister Condemns Apartheid	T 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

KUP Cites MPLA Defector on 13th Brigade Losses U 1

BOTSWANA

Unidentified Gunmen Attack House, Killing 1 [AFP] U 1
 SAPA Cites BOTSWANA PRESS AGENCY U 1
 Attack Attributed to South Africa U 1
 SADF Denies Involvement [Umtata] U 1
 President Masire Returns From European Visit U 1

NAMIBIA

SWATF Says Nine SWAPO Members Killed During U 2

SOUTH AFRICA

Stayaway by Blacks Around Country Reported U 2
 Transport Services Canceled U 3
 Power Cables Cut; Students Absent U 3
 Most Cape Workers Stay Away U 3
 Residents Report Soweto 'Tense' U 3
 'Massive Stayaway' by Lenasia Pupils U 4
 Mass Stayaway in Witwatersrand U 4
 Stayaway in Durban, Pietermaritzburg U 4
 PFP Calls for Holiday [AFP] U 5
 Radio Freedom: Observe General Strike U 5
 State of Emergency Enforcement Continues U 6
 Nel: Anarchy Foiled U 6
 Police Riding School Buses U 6
 Schools Declared Off Limits U 6
 Nel Warns Journalists Monitored U 6
 Funeral Restrictions Outlined U 7
 Press Coverage Restricted U 7
 Media Warned at Press Conference U 8
 Further on Bureau Press Conference U 8
 Information Chief on Media Restrictions U 8
 Police Visit Johannesburg, Durban Papers U 9
 Spokesman: Government in Control U 9
 TV Reports Reagan Call for Restraint U 9
 Pik Botha Says UN Fans 'Fires of Hate' U 9
 Says 'Poverty' Must Be Accepted U 9
 ANC Comments on Commonwealth Report, RSA Events [Addis Ababa Radio Freedom] U 10
 Liberal NP MPs Plan Broad-Based Alliance [THE DAILY STAR 15 Jun] U 10
 TUCSA Says Emergency 'Necessary' U 11
 CUSA Demands Release of Detainees U 11
 Snipers Fire on Police as Mosque Rally Gassed U 11
 Le Grange Comments on Violence U 11
 Durban Explosion Kills At Least Two U 12
 ANC Refuses Comment [Umtata] U 12
 Explosives of Russian Origin U 12
 Squatter Chief Says Vigilantes Have 'Impunity' U 12
 NUSAS Condemns Government U 13
 AZAPO Achieves Mixed Results Before Courts U 13
 Favorable Durban Ruling U 13
 Unfavorable Witwatersrand Ruling U 14
 Natal Gatherings Prohibited U 14
 Bophuthatswana President Urges Apartheid's End U 14
 Dual Citizenship Unacceptable U 15

Information Bureau Issues State of Emergency Reports	U 15
13 June Statement	U 15
14 June Statement	U 15
15 June Statement	U 15
16 June Statement	U 15
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 15
	U 16

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Declares Partial Military Mobilization	U 20
Further on Mobilization [Umtata].....	U 20

ZIMBABWE

Peaceful Protests at U.S., U.K. Embassies (SAPA).....	U 20
Mugabe Calls for Fund To 'Liberate' South Africa	U 21

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 116

17 June 1986

u f i c M E S A R

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

PLO Executive Committee Session Continues [APS].....	A 1
Meetings Conclude [Sanaa Voice of Palestine].....	A 1
PLO Dissident Backs Amal-PNSF Accord, Thanks Syria [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 1
PLO's Al-Wazir Appeals for Palestinian Unity [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 1
PLO Reports Accounts of Palestinian-Amal Fighting	A 1
Amal Attacks on Camps Continue [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 1
Siege Continues; Attacks Repelled [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 1
PLO Forces Report Anti-Israeli Military Operations	A 2
Vehicle Near Jerusalem Attacked [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
Barracks Shelled; Patrol Ambushed [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
Military Vehicle, Bus Attacked [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
Vehicle Burned in Gaza [Aden Voice of Palestine].....	A 2
Vehicle Destroyed; 2 Israelis Killed [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
Explosives Set Off in S. Lebanon [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA**INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS**

GCC Secretariat Statement on Qatar-Bahrain Agreement	C 1
Bishrah Cables King Fahd	C 1
Greek Tanker Hit By Helicopter in Persian Gulf [Athens].....	C 1

BAHRAIN

Paper Examines 'Nightmare' Created by Qatar's Action [AKHBAR AL-KHALIJ 16 Jun].....	C 1
Lebanese President Arrives on 2-day Visit	C 2
Talks Begin	C 2
Foreign Minister on Talks	C 2
Al-Jumayyil Speaks to Lebanese	C 3

KUWAIT

Official Reviews Antiradiation Measures [AL-ANBA' 15 Jun].....	C 3
--	-----

PDRY

Chairman Receives Omani Minister; Message From Qabus	C 3
New Talks Session Held With Oman	C 4
Ethiopian Military Delegation Concludes Visit	C 4

SAUDI ARABIA

Defense Ministry Comments on AWACS Deal	C 4
Paper Praises King's Qatar-Bahrain Mediation	C 4
Somali President's Health Continues to Improve	C 4

UAE

Diplomatic Relations Established With Peru 17 Jun	C 4
---	-----

YAR

PDRY Unity Affairs Minister Arrives in Sanaa	C 5
Iraqi RCC Vice Chairman Arrives, Makes Statement	C 5
Official Talks Begin	C 5
Messages Sent to Algerian, Kuwaiti, Libyan Leaders	C 5

EGYPT

Ghali To Visit Moscow, Meet 'Senior' Officials	D 1
Paper Reports 'Secret' Syrian-Israeli Pact	D 1
U.S. Allegedly Receives 'Special' Military Facility [AL-AHALI 11 Jun].....	D 1
Abu Ghazalah Begins Official Talks in Washington [AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION 13 Jun].....	D 1
Further Reportage on Visit by Sudanese Minister	D 2
Better Libyan-Egyptian Relations Sought	D 2
Minister on Integration, Foreign Policy	D 2
Sudanese Foreign Minister Departs	D 2
Italian Interior Minister Leaves Cairo	D 2
Italian Transport Minister Departs for Home	D 3
Mubarak Sends Message to Anti-Apartheid Conference	D 3
Cairo U. Giving Nuclear Materials To Energy Office	D 3
Interior Minister on 'Extremist Elements' [AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION 15 Jun].....	D 3
Editorial Views Husayn's Washington Talks [AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION 13 Jun].....	D 3
USSR Using Arms Exports to Ease Economic Crisis [AL-JUMHURIYAH 11 Jun].....	D 4
'Abd al-Majid Visits CSSR, Meets Chnoupek	D 4

IRAQ

Ramadan, British Envoy Discuss Bilateral Relations	E 1
France's Chirac Expresses 'Hope' for End to Gulf War	E 1
Communique No 2,261 Reports Khark Island Hit 17 Jun	E 1

JORDAN

Indonesian Industry Minister Arrives in Amman	F 1
Al-Masri: Iraqi-Syrian Meeting at 'Crucial' Time [London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 13 Jun].....	F 1

LEBANON

Suslikov on Official Visits to USSR, UNIFIL Role [Voice of the Mountain].....	G 1
Mufti Khalid Confers With Archbishop O'Connor	G 1
Phalangist Party Continues To Make Changes	G 1
New Deputy Leader Elected [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
Political Bureau Elected [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
Ja'ja' Welcomes Election Outcome [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 1
Fighting Resumes in Beirut Camps 16 June	G 2
Tensions Between SSNP, Hizballah Continue [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 2
Car Bomb Defused Near Lebanese Forces Command [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 2
Organization Claims Kidnapping of Seven Lebanese [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 2
Group To Release Two Hostages	G 2
Israelis, Lahd Men Reportedly Kill Three in Rshaf	G 2

SYRIA

Foreign Minister Confers With Iranian Official	H 1
Iranians Sign Agreement, Depart	H 1
Khaddam Receives Lebanese Chamber Speaker	H 1
Czech Geology Official Leaves Damascus	H 1

ISRAEL

Shamir Meets With Liberian Counterpart Blamo	I 1
Blamo Meets With Prime Minister	I 1
Blamo, Shamir Speak at Banquet	I 1
Peres Addresses Knesset on Religious-Secular Tension	I 1
Officials Call For End to Violence	I 2
POST Wraps Up Weekend Violence [16 Jun]	I 2
Rabin: Currently No Motive To Justify War	I 2
Reportage on Reassessment of Lavi Project	I 3
Pentagon Position To Be Reexamined [THE JERUSALEM POST 17 Jun]	I 3
Peres Rejects U.S. Criticism [HA'ARETZ 16 Jun]	I 3
Defense Ministry's Troop on Lavi	I 3
USAF Handling of Question 'Cosmetic' [DAVAR 17 Jun]	I 4
U.S. Trying To Prevent Maiden Flight [DAVAR 15 Jun]	I 5
Force 17 Claims Land Mine Killed 3 Israeli Soldiers [AFP]	I 5
Curfew Imposed in Nablus Following Incident	I 5
Security Forces Evacuate Illegal Settlers	I 5

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

OAU Urges 'Strong Action' Against South Africa [Addis Ababa]	P 1
Diouf Renews Call for Sanctions [AFP]	P 1
Final Round of Monetary Fund Talks Opens [Libreville]	P 1

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Army General Received by Bendjedid Prior to USSR Visit	Q 1
--	-----

LIBYA

'Top-Ranking' Soviet Military Delegation Visits	Q 1
DPA Cites Jallud on Warsaw Pact, Iraqi Regime	Q 1
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives YAR Minister, Message	Q 1
Receives Bulgarian Envoy, Message	Q 1
Bulgarian Trade Delegation Visits Tripoli	Q 1
Farmers Congresses Send Support Cable to Al-Qadhdhafi	Q 2
European-Arab Agreement Against Terrorism Reported [DPA]	Q 2
Ambassador in Italy Interviewed on Relations [ANSA]	Q 2

MOROCCO

Filali Receives Portuguese Defense Institute Group	Q 3
--	-----

SUDAN

Front for Peace, Development Established	Q 3
Al-Hindi To Attend Foreign Ministers Meeting 23 Jun	Q 3
Political Rallies Banned in Equatoria [SUNA DAILY BULLETIN 22 May]	Q 3
Al-Mahdi Gives Interviews to UAE, East Europe Papers	Q 3
Discusses Violence in South [Al-Shariqah AL-KHALIJ 12 Jun]	Q 3
Wants Negotiations With Rebels [KUNA]	Q 4
Al-Mahdi Sends Congratulations to Austria's Waldheim	Q 4
Cairo Paper Reports Request for Numayri's Extradition [AL-AHALI]	Q 5
Sudanese African Congress Urges Self-Rule in South	Q 5
Government Cancels All Relief Agencies' 'Permissions'	Q 5
Reportage on SPLA Forces Combat Operations	Q 5
2d Ambush of Government Forces Staged [Radio SPLA]	Q 5

9 Government Troops Killed in Kapoeta [Radio SPLA]..... Q 5

WESTERN SAHARA

'Violent Attacks' Kill 32 Moroccans 9 Jun [Algiers]..... Q 5

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Foreign Minister Goshu Wolde Pays Visit to Greece [cross-reference]..... R 1

KENYA

Uganda's President Arrives for 1-Day Visit R 1

Kampala Reports Further on Arrival R 1

Presidents Hold Press Conference R 1

President Moi Receives SWAPO's Nujoma R 2

Foreign Minister Mwangale Urges Sanctions Against RSA R 2

SOMALIA

Siad Barre Said To Return Home in 1 Week [KUNA]..... R 2

Opposition Says 'No Hope' of Recovery [Radio Halgan]..... R 3

Opposition Reports 'Power Struggle' Among Leadership [Radio Halgan]..... R 3

UGANDA

President Museveni Returns From Visit to Kenya R 3

President Calls for More International Aid R 3

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Measures Taken To Check Smuggling in Bawku T 1

IVORY COAST

Houphouet-Boigny 'Indisposed'; Skips Meeting [AFP]..... T 1

LIBERIA

Ministry Imposes Freeze on Foreigners' Work Permits T 1

MALI

ICJ Deliberates Border Dispute With Burkina Faso T 2

NIGER

Head of State Kountche To Visit France 23 Jun [AFP]..... T 2

Nigerian President Babangida Arrives in Niamey [AFP]..... T 2

NIGERIA

Akinyemi Remarks at Paris Conference Reported T 2

Ex-UPN Leader on Country's Role in RSA Conflict T 3

SENEGAL

Diouf Leaves for Conference on RSA Sanctions [AFP]..... T 3

TOGO

Communique Issued on Border Incident With Ghana T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Army Claims Destruction of UNITA Camps [AFP]..... U 1
 UNITA: 51 Killed, Plane Downed [Johannesburg]..... U 1
 FAPLA Reports 118 UNITA Deaths U 1

BOTSWANA

Eyewitness Describes Attack on Gaborone Home U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

Government Reports Decline in Violence on Soweto Day U 1
 Stayaway Rivals May Day Activity U 2
 Johannesburg Workers Return U 2
 Trains 90 Percent Full 17 June U 2
 PE Municipal Workers Stay Away U 2
 Highest Response in Transvaal U 3
 Parents Guard White Schools U 3
 Soweto 'Calm' U 3
 Foreign Live TV Satellite Transmissions Banned U 3
 New Restrictions Placed on Winnie Mandela U 3
 Further Bans on Entry To Black, Colored Schools U 4
 AZAPO Meeting in Lenasia Called Off U 4
 Tutu Hopes for Negotiation; Finds 'Sullen Peace' U 4
 Eglin Says Party To Call For 16 June Holiday U 4
 PFP To Open 'Temporary Missing Persons Bureau' U 5
 Le Grange Reiterates Stand on Mosque Incident U 5
 House of Delegates Rejects Security Bills U 5
 Le Grange Reacts U 6
 NPP, Solidarity Reject Bill U 6
 NPP Offers Rationale U 7
 More From Le Grange U 7
 Racial Code Provision Removed From Identity Bill U 8
 DPA Reports Expulsion of Detained German Trio U 8
 Reserve Bank Chief Denies Rand Market Intervention U 8
 Information Bureau Issues State of Emergency Reports U 8
 Preas Conference Statement U 8
 Correction To Information Bureau Death Tally U 9
 WEEKLY MAIL Carries 'Apartheid Barometer' [13-19 Jun]..... U 9
 Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems U 10

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Pledges Continued Support for ANC U 18
 RSA Plans in Hand; Reagan 'Disenheartens' U 18
 Anti-Smuggling Cooperation Pact Signed With Zaire U 18

ZIMBABWE

Party Says Leaders to Dispose of Wealth	U 18
More From Umtata	U 18
President Banana Visits Poland, Meets Jaruzelski <i>(Cross Reference)</i>	U 19

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 117

18 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

'Arafat Urges UN To Send Observers to Beirut Camps [Voice of PLO].....	A 1
PLO Statement on Camps Situation [Voice of PLO].....	A 1
PLO Radio Reports Latest Fighting [Voice of PLO].....	A 1
APU Committee To Tour Arab Countries in July [Amman].....	A 1
Latest Anti-Israeli Military Operations Reported.....	A 1
Truck Destroyed; 3 Israelis Killed [Voice of PLO].....	A 1
DFLP Claims Attack on Convoy [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 2
Patrol in S. Lebanon Attacked [Voice of PLO].....	A 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA**BAHRAIN**

Further Reportage on Al-Jumayyil Visit.....	C 1
Communique Issued on Visit.....	C 1
Lebanese President Departs.....	C 1
Amir Receives Note From YAR President on Relations.....	C 2

KUWAIT

Explosions Reported at Oil Storage Centers.....	C 2
Investigation Begins.....	C 2
Minister Denies Aerial Bombardment.....	C 2
Sabotage Not Ruled Out.....	C 2
Premier Confirms 'Sabotage'.....	C 3
Lebanese Reportedly Arrested for Fire [Baghdad].....	C 3
ARAB TIMES Reviews Cooperation With USSR [16 Jun].....	C 3

OMAN

Lebanon's Al-Jumayyil Arrives, Received by Qabus.....	C 4
Foreign Minister Returns From Visit to PDRY.....	C 4
Statement Issued on Visit.....	C 4

PDRY

Supreme People's Council Begins 22d Session.....	C 4
YSP Official Receives Omani Minister.....	C 4
Economic Cooperation Agreement Signed With Hungary.....	C 5

YAR

Yemeni Supreme Council Reportedly To Convene [AL-ITTIHAD 17 Jun].....	C 5
---	-----

IRAQ

Youth Minister Relieved, Appointed to Labor Ministry.....	E 1
Trade Minister Returns From Visit to USSR.....	E 1
'Aziz on Defense Strategy, Arab Summit, Other Issues.....	E 1
Paper Terms Tehran-Damascus Alliance 'Easily Shaken' [AL-THAWRAH 15 Jun].....	E 1

Paper Calls for Syria To 'Prove' Good Intentions [AL-THAWRAH 11 Jun].....	E 2
Communique No 2,262 Reports Latest War Actions	E 4

JORDAN

Army Commander Meets Weinberger, Crowe in U.S.	F 1
Minister Denies West Bank Journalists Blacklisted [AL-DUSTUR 18 Jun].....	F 1
Chief of Staff Receives Sudanese Delegation	F 1
Interior Minister Meets Candidates in By-Election	F 1
King Husayn Pays Visit to UK, Meets Officials [cross-reference].....	F 1

LEBANON

Speaker Al-Husayni Returns From Damascus Talks	G 1
Karami on Resignations, Beirut Security	G 1
Junblatt Calls For All Parties To Join Security Plan	G 1
Birri Reviews Security, Denounces Kidnapping [Voice of National Resistance].....	G 2
Hizballah, SSNP Exchange Hostages 17 Jun [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2
Organization Releases Hostages 17 Jun [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 2

SYRIA

Al-Asad Chairs Progressive National Front Meeting	H 1
Lebanon's Al-Husayni Leaves Damascus 17 Jun	H 1
Iran's Mansuri Confers With Foreign Minister	H 1
Signs Agreement, Departs	H 1
Moroccan Paper Notes 'Stifling' Economic Problems [Baghdad Voice of the Masses].....	H 1
AL-BA'TH on Popular Upheaval in Egypt	H 1

ISRAEL

Katyushas Fall in North, Security Zone; No One Hurt	I 1
MK, 'Arafat Discuss Need for 'Peaceful Dialogue'	I 1
PLO Forms New List of Palestinians for Peace Talks [AL-NAHAR 13 Jun].....	I 1
Moda'i: No U.S. Request for More Action on Pollard	I 1
Economic Delegation Calls Off Trip to South Africa	I 1
Liberia's Blame on Terror, Bilateral Relations [THE JERUSALEM POST 18 Jun].....	I 1
Poll Indicates Growing Government Popularity [THE JERUSALEM POST 16 Jun].....	I 2
W. Bank Journalists React to Jordan Press Boycott [AL-FAJR 13 Jun].....	I 3

NORTH AFRICA**ALGERIA**

YAR Envoy Arrives With Message for Bendjedid	Q 1
PRC Delegation Arrives for 1-Week Visit	Q 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Iranian Ambassador	Q 1
Visiting Soviet Delegation Tours Air Defense School	Q 1

MAURITANIA

Ould Taya Receives Japanese, Netherlands Envoys	Q 1
Two Financial Cooperation Agreements Signed With FRG	Q 1

MOROCCO

Abu Dhabi Crown Prince Arrives for 'Official Visit'	Q 2
Received, Decorated by King Hassan	Q 2

Minister for EEC Relations Named Ambassador to Spain [Madrid].....	Q 2
Maneuvers With Spain Scheduled 24 to 26 Jun	Q 2
Portuguese Interior Ministry Official on Relations	Q 2
Economic, Trade Agreements Signed With YAR	Q 2

SUDAN

YAR Envoy Arrives With Message for Al-Mirghani	Q 3
Foreign Minister Returns From Egypt; Issues Statement	Q 3
Foreign Ministry Issues Statement on Soweto Day	Q 3
Police Arrest Four Persons, Seize Weapons	Q 3
SPLA Rebels Kill 15 Government Troops in Battle [Radio SPLA]	Q 3
AFP Reports SPLM Rejection of Calls for 'Food Truce'	Q 3

TUNISIA

Detainees Intend To Introduce Revolutionary Violence [KUNA]	Q 4
---	-----

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Press Statement Issued on Soweto Uprising Anniversary	R 1
---	-----

KENYA

SWAPO's Nujoma Holds Nairobi Press Conference	R 1
---	-----

SOMALIA

Radio Halgan: Clashes Kill 35 Government Soldiers	R 1
---	-----

TANZANIA

Zanzibar Extends Territorial Waters	R 1
---	-----

UGANDA

Museveni Launches Economic Study Team	R 1
Further Details	R 2

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

PLO Chairman Yasir 'Arafat Arrives for 3-day Visit	T 1
'Arafat Calls U.S. 'Aggressor'	T 1

GUINEA-BISSAU

Four Accused of Coup Plot Die of 'Illness' [AFP]	T 1
--	-----

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

KUP Reports 97 MPLA Soldiers Killed 14 Jun	U 1
Says Spys Cripple Economy [KUP]	U 1

BOTSWANA

President's Office Statement on RSA 'Aggression' [SAPA].....	U 1
Foreign Minister Chiepe Says RSA Behind Attack [BBC].....	U 1

LESOTHO

'Large Group' of South Africans Leaves for Harare [Johannesburg].....	U 2
---	-----

SOUTH AFRICA

Government, Media Analyze State of Emergency	U 2
Nel Interviewed	U 2
BUSINESS DAY Ponders Restrictions [16 Jun].....	U 3
Opposition Leaders Speak Against Emergency	U 4
Tambo: Possible Massacres [Paris].....	U 4
Suzman: Regime Has Not Learned	U 5
Comments on 180-Day Detention	U 5
Emergency Helping Rebels [BUSINESS DAY 16 Jun].....	U 5
'Outdoing' the Kremlin	U 6
Further Reportage of Results of Emergency, Stayaway	U 7
Press Tours Soweto	U 7
Natal Schools Report [Umtata].....	U 7
East London Reports	U 7
Cape Town Reports	U 7
PE Stayaway 'Complete'	U 7
'Ghostly Silence'	U 8
Press Restrictions Enforced, Expanded	U 8
Apply to Homelands	U 8
Restrictions on SOWETAN	U 9
Winnie Mandela Interviewed on Sanctions, Soweto Day [Havana].....	U 9
President Botha Discusses Cabinet Committee on Blacks	U 9
Du Plessis Says Emergency Has 'Stabilizing' Effect	U 10
Encouraged by Rise in Rand	U 10
King Goodwill Assails ANC, UDF, COSATU 'Inroads'	U 10
Three Germans, CBS Cameraman Deported; One Waiting	U 10
Information Bureau Defends Treatment of Detainees	U 11
Identification Bill Likely To Pass Easily [Umtata].....	U 11
House of Representatives Rejects Security Bills	U 11
P.W. Botha Urges Reconciliation in Namibia	U 12
Attache in Canberra Strikes Protester, Expelled	U 12
Petrol Bomb Burns Port Elizabeth Home	U 13
Catholic Bishops 'Saddened' by Durban Bomb Blast	U 13
MP Condemns Detentions	U 13
Tutu Announces Crossroads 21 June Truce	U 13
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 14

ZAMBIA

President Kaunda Marks Soweto Anniversary	U 16
14,000 Mozambicans Find Refuge in Country [Dakar].....	U 16
Party Unit Urges Auctioning System Review	U 16

ZIMBABWE

Mugabe Receives Mozambican President at Airport	U 17
Businessman Denies Acting as South African Agent [Johannesburg].....	U 17



DAILY REPORT

CONTENTS

Middle East & Africa

Vol V No 118

19 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i

INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS

Saudi Arabia To Organize Syrian-Iraqi Meeting [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	A 1
'Arafat: Jordan Interferes in Palestinian Affairs [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 1
PLO Chairman Views Shifting Middle East Alliances [London AL-TADAMUN 14-20 Jun]	A 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA

INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS

USSR To Improve Relations With GCC States [AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM 17 Jun]	C 1
GCC To Inspect Imports From Radiation Areas	C 1

BAHRAIN

Papers Condemn 'Sabotage Acts' in Kuwait	C 1
--	-----

KUWAIT

Refinery Fire Discussed With Saudi Defense Minister	C 1
Fire Extinguished	C 1
22 Suspects Arrested [INA]	C 2

OMAN

Further Reports on Visit by Al-Jumayyil	C 2
Talks Begin	C 2
Lebanese President Departs	C 2

PDRY

YSP Chairman Delivers Report to People's Council	C 2
--	-----

QATAR

Observers Committee To Depart in 'Few Days'	C 5
---	-----

UAE

Papers Condemn 'Sabotage Acts' in Kuwait	C 5
12 Iranian 'Infiltrators' Arrested in Dubayy [INA]	C 5

EGYPT

AL-AHRAM Takes Issue With AL-AHALI Report [16 Jun]	D 1
Diplomatic Source on Abu Ghazalah's U.S. Talks	D 2
Palestinian Figures To Visit Cairo, Hold Talks [Kuwait AL-RA'Y AL-'AMM 17 Jun]	D 2
'Abd al-Majid Visits GDR, Meets With Fischer	D 2

IRAQ

Spokesman Says Khark Island Raided 19 Jun	E 1
---	-----

'Priority' of Energy, Oil Attacks Against Iran Viewed	E 1
Communique No 2,263 Details Raids on Iranian Stations	E 1

LEBANON

Israeli Alert, Possible Advance Northward Reported [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 1
Palestinian Groups Issue Statements on Camp Fighting [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	G 1
Snipers Near Camps	G 1
Camps Fighting Resumes [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 1
Qabalan Reportedly Resigns From Amal [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
'Fierce Fighting' in Camps [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
Amal Orders Withdrawal of Gunmen [Voice of National Resistance].....	G 1
Syrian Efforts Fail To Curb Fighting [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 1
Cinema Bomb Blast Aimed At Amal Office [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 2
Nasirite Group Claims Attack [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 2
Syrians Close Hizballah Centers in Mashgharah [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2
Unidentified Hostage Reportedly Released 19 Jun	G 2
Kidnapped AL-NAHAR Employee Released 18 Jun	G 2
FRG Humanitarian Group Says Nine Armenians Hostages [AFP].....	G 2
W. Beirut Bank Heavily Damaged, Guard Wounded by Bomb [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2
Maronite Patriarch Visits Mufti's Office 18 Jun	G 2
Patriarch Ends Talks With Mufti [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2
Maronite Patriarchate Delegation Leaves for Damascus [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 3
Patriarchate Delegation Returns [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 3
Romanian Envoy Invites PSP Leader to Romania [Voice of the Mountain].....	G 3
Spanish Paper Interviews ASL Leader Antoine Lahd [Barcelona LA VANGUARDIA 25 May].....	G 3
Lahd Position Shelled; Two Soldiers Wounded [Voice of Hope].....	G 3
Israeli 'Massacre' Reported Near Al-Tiri Village	G 4
Israeli Planes Fly Over Sidon; ASL Shelling Kills 3 [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 4

ISRAEL

Senior Sources: Egypt Violating Military Agreements [HA'ARETZ 19 Jun].....	I 1
Manpower Head Denies Mass Retirement From IDF [BAMAHANE 18 Jun].....	I 1
Gen Shomron Holds Talks With French Military [HA'ARETZ 19 Jun].....	I 1
Shalom Reportedly Ordered Killings; Coverup Decried [THE JERUSALEM POST 17 Jun].....	I 1
Shamir: PLO Sets Up 'Base' in Nicaragua [HA'ARETZ 18 Jun].....	I 1
MK Mi'ari Reports on Meeting With 'Arafat [THE JERUSALEM POST 18 Jun].....	I 2
Crossing Into, From Jordan on Same Day Permitted	I 2
ASL Soldier Killed By Bomb in Security Zone	I 2
11 Gazans Arrested on Suspicion of Planning Attacks [THE JERUSALEM POST 18 Jun].....	I 3
Gaza Military Court Sentences 2 Terrorists to Life	I 3
Murder in W. Bank's Tulkarm; Curfew Imposed	I 3

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Ibrahimi, Perez de Cuellar Hold 16 Jun Paris Talks	Q 1
--	-----

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Former U.S. Official	Q 1
JANA Reports Interview With Official	Q 1
'March of Anger' Staged in Support of Al-Qadhdhafi	Q 1
DER SPIEGEL Cites Al-Qadhdhafi on USSR 'Alliance' [Hamburg, 18 Jun].....	Q 2
JANA Cites Sudanese Minister on 'Cordial Relations'	Q 2

MAURITANIA

Visiting ANC, SWAPO Officials on Liberation Struggle	Q 2
--	-----

SUDAN

Al-Mahdi To Cancel Shari'eh Laws, State of Emergency	Q 3
Al-Mahdi Confers With YAR 'Special Envoy'	Q 3
Uganda 'To Cooperate' in Solving Southern Problem	Q 3

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Donor Organizations Meet, Discuss Aid Program	R 1
---	-----

KENYA

Moi Warns of 'Chaos' From Forming More Parties	R 1
KNA Reports Mwangale Statement to Paris Conference	R 1

UGANDA

AFP: Defense Minister on Death of UK Woman	R 2
--	-----

CENTRAL AFRICA

BURUNDI

Saharan 'Foreign Minister' Arrives 17 Jun	S 1
---	-----

CAMEROON

CDPM Delegation Leaves for Tunisian Congress	S 1
Foreign Ministry Issues Communique on Soweto	S 1

CAR

First National Daily Newspaper Issued 13 June	S 1
---	-----

CONGO

Production at New Oil Deposit May Start in 1987	S 1
---	-----

RWANDA

Foreign Minister Issues Statement on Soweto	S 2
---	-----

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

'Arafat Gives Briefing on Zionist Activities	T 1
Commentary Views 'Arafat Visit	T 1
'Arafat, Rawlings Discuss RSA Blacks	T 1

GUINEA

Trade Documents Signed With USSR in Conakry	T 2
---	-----

LIBERIA

Finance Minister Interviewed on U.S. Aid [BBC World Service]	T 2
--	-----

MALI

- Delegation Returns From Czechoslovakia; Comments T 2

NIGERIA

- PRC Envoy Meets With Nigerian Governor T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

- Dos Santos Says U.S. 'Incited' RSA 'Terrorism' [PANA] U 1
FAPLA Soldiers Kill 56 UNITA 'Bandits' U 1

SOUTH AFRICA

- Government 'Relatively Satisfied' With Progress U 1
 Congregation's Arrest Confirmed U 1
 STAR Blanks Show 'Censorship' U 1
 Police Explain WEEKLY MAIL Seizure U 2
 CAPE TIMES Case Postponed U 2
 Papers Protest 'Clampdown' [Umtata] U 2
 'Disappearance' Protested U 2
 CAPE TIMES: Police Reports Stalled U 3
 NEWSWEEK Prohibited U 3
 Crossroads Reporting Disallowed U 3
 Journalists Pledge Accuracy U 3
 'Network' Queries Steward U 3
 Correspondents Decry 'Censorship' U 4
 Briefings Not Privileged U 4
Information Bureau: 45 Deaths During Emergency U 5
Race Relation Institute: 1,782 Unrest Deaths U 5
Workers Strike To Protest Unionists' Detentions U 5
Judges Asked To Visit Emergency Detainees U 5
Defense Official: May Answer 'Terrorism' in Kind U 6
Restrictions Placed on Western Cape Funerals U 6
Tambo Participates in UN Sanctions Conference [Cross Reference] U 7
PFP MP Reads Names of 20 'Missing' People U 7
Security Bills Referred to President's Council U 7
Stoffel Botha Introduces Identification Bill U 7
Economic Stimulation Measures Announced U 8
 More on Proposals U 8
 Du Plessis Details Measures U 9
 To Assist Small Businesses U 9
 Funds Low-Cost Housing U 10
 Reports Cost of Education U 10
 Upswing Loses Momentum U 10
 Reaction Reported U 11
Heunis Introduces Provincial Government Bill U 11
Heunis Introduces Natal-KwaZulu Joint Authority Bill U 12
 Delegates Debate Bill U 12
MP: EPG Ignored Buthelezi Role as Black Leader U 13
Woman Arrested With Explosives Near Swaziland U 13
Farmers Get Price Break on Mine-Proof Vehicle U 13

ZIMBABWE

- Mugabe, Mozambique's Machel Hold Talks in Harare U 13
 Machel Tours Training Camp U 14

V. 19 June 1986

5

MIDDLE EAST & AFRICA

Seeks Expanded Cooperation _____ U 14
Foreign Minister Wary of RSA Nuclear Potential _____ U 14

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 119

20 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Fatah Revolutionary Council Ends Tunis Meetings [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 1
Issues Statement [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 1
'Arafat on Contacts With Gorbachev, Camps War [Cairo ROSE AL-YUSUF 16 Jun].....	A 1
PLO Reports Continued Amal Attacks on Beirut Camps [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
PLO Statement on Camps War Noted [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 3
Joint Forces Shell Israeli Settlements [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 3
Shell Lahd Position in S. Lebanon [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 3

ARABIAN PENINSULA**BAHRAIN**

Paper Calls Murphy Mideast Tour 'Meaningless'	C 1
---	-----

KUWAIT

Reaction to Oil Installation Sabotage Noted	C 1
Syria's Khaddam Expresses Concern	C 1
Oil Production 'Normal' After Fire	C 1
Soviet Trade Bank Official Heads Visiting Delegation	C 1

OMAN

YAR Minister Departs After Delivering Message	C 1
---	-----

QATAR

Kuwaiti Oil Explosions 'Aimed at Disturbing Security'	C 1
Amir Receives Note from YAR President	C 1

SAUDI ARABIA

Comments on Jordanian Envoy Assuming Damascus Post	C 2
Report on Syrian Debt Payments 'Unfounded'	C 2

YAR

President Receives PDRY Minister of State	C 3
President Receives Iraqi RCC Vice Chairman	C 3

EGYPT

Badr Says 'Foreign Quarters' Involved in Sabotage	D 1
President Telephones Kuwaiti Amir on 'Sabotage'	D 1
Mubarak Receives Algerian Message; Phones Bendjedid [AL-RAY AL-'AMM 16 Jun].....	D 1
Assembly Committees Condemn Sabotage	D 1
People's Assembly Seeks New Arms Markets	D 1
'Abd al-Majid Returns From European Tour	D 2
Planning Minister Leads Delegation to Washington	D 2
Soviet Ambassador Ends Term, Departs 19 Jun	D 2

Alexandria Governor Dies at NDP Congress	D 2
Minister Ghali Meets France's Mitterrand, Raimond	D 2

IRAQ

Husayn Congratulates Bulgaria's Zhivkov on Reelection	E 1
RCC Vice Chairman Returns From 4-Day YAR Visit	E 1
Syrian 'Deteriorating Economic Situation' Viewed	E 1
Papers Warn Iran of Further Attacks on Vital Targets	E 1
Communique 2,264 Details Khark Island Raid	E 2

LEBANON

Release of Two French TV Hostages Announced [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Six More Recently Kidnapped Hostages Released [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Speaker Al-Husayni Leaves for 'Official' Moscow Visit	G 1
New Phalangist Leader on Election, Party Policies [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Karami Chairs Ministerial Committee; Birri Comments	G 1
Amal, Palestinian Conflicts Continue in Camps	G 1
PNSF Attempts To Set Up Control Centers	G 2
PNSF Fails To Set Up Control Centers [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
'State of Mutiny' Reported Among Amal [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
Palestinians Strike Across Shatila Line [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
Amal, Palestinians Trading Fire [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Amal: Abide by Damascus Agreement	G 2
Southern Suburb Comes Under Shelling	G 2
Amal, PSP Issue Statement on Security	G 3
Syrian Infantry Reported in Fight Against Hizballah [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 3
Further Reports on ASL, Israeli Military Activity	G 3
ASL Shells Positions [Voice of Hope]	G 3
ASL, Israelis Enter 'Liberated Area'	G 3
Four Killed as ASL Patrol Ambushed	G 3

ISRAEL

Shamir Ready for Probe Into Shin Bet Affair [THE JERUSALEM POST 20 Jun]	I 1
Zamir Criticized for 'Leaks' [THE JERUSALEM POST 18 Jun]	I 1
Court Session Ends	I 2
Austrian Foreign Minister on Bilateral Ties [DAVAR 20 Jun]	I 2
Knesset To Hold Session on S. Africa, Apartheid	I 3
HA'ARETZ on Syrian Poison Gas Production [18 Jun]	I 3
Moda'i Returns From U.S., Comments on Talks	I 4
Israeli Labor Minister Rebuts ILO charges [AFP]	I 5
Maj Gen Sagi: Gaza Terrorism at 'Tolerable' Level	I 5
Land Administration Moves To Prevent Land Takeover [THE JERUSALEM POST 20 Jun]	I 5
Distribution of AL-FAJR Banned For 3 Days	I 6
Joint Projects With Spain To Be Examined	I 6
Kakh Losing Support; Tehiya Third Largest Party	I 6
Briefs:	I 6

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Al-Qadhafi Receives Note From Philippine's Aquino	Q 1
Sudanese Minister Arrives for Visit 20 Jun	Q 1
Soviet Delegation Visits Air Defense Command	Q 1
Information, USSR Ministers Discuss Cooperation	Q 1
JANA, NOVOSTI Sign Cooperation Agreement 19 Jun	Q 1
JANA Arab Affairs Editor on U.S.-Saudi Arms Deal	Q 1
Kamil Hasan Mansur Visits Yugoslavia, Meets Officials [cross reference]	Q 2

MAURITANIA

President Taya Receives YAR Envoy With Message	Q 2
'Arafat Arrives for 'Working Visit' 19 Jun	Q 2
Commerce Minister Leaves for Cape Verde	Q 2

MOROCCO

Correction to Report Detailing Maneuvers With Spain	Q 3
---	-----

SUDAN

Baghdad Paper Interviews Al-Mahdi on Gulf War, Issues [AL-THAWRAH 17 Jun]	Q 3
Party Leader Attacks Al-Ummah Party, Al-Mahdi	Q 4
Iranian Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Arrives	Q 4
Southern Leader Calls for Forming New Council	Q 4
Former Foreign Minister Suffers Heart Attack	Q 4

TUNISIA

Reportage on Opening of 12th Party Congress	Q 5
Bourguiba Arrives at Conference Hall	Q 5
Bourguiba, Mzali Address Congress	Q 5

WESTERN SAHARA

Military Communiqués Detail Combat Operations	Q 7
8 Moroccan Soldiers Killed 11 Jun [APS]	Q 7
19 Moroccans Killed 18 Jun [APS]	Q 7

CENTRAL AFRICA

BURUNDI

Commission Session With Cuba Ends; Protocol Signed	S 1
--	-----

CAMEROON

President Biya Receives Gabonese Special Envoy	S 1
--	-----

CHAD

AFP Reports Kamougue's Resignation From GUNT	S 1
Bardai Radio Announces CSR Meeting for 25 June	S 1

CONGO

ACAP Condemns U.S. Constructive Engagement Policy	S 1
---	-----

ZAIRE

MPR Central Committee Session Examines Economy	S 1
Mobutu, French Army General Discuss Cooperation	S 2
W. German Commander Arrives; Cooperation Discussed	S 2
Official Leaves for Togo To Deliver Message	S 2
Opposition Calls for Release of 7 Founding Members [AFP]	S 2
Says Mobutu Seeks Their Elimination [AFP]	S 3

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

- Lawyer Uses Michelin Map on Border Dispute [AFP]..... T 1
 Sankara Comments on Dispute T 1

GHANA

- Further Reportage on Visit by PLO's 'Arafat' T 1
 'Arafat Inspects Projects' T 1
 PLO Leader Optimistic About Struggles T 2
 PLO Chairman Ends Visit T 2

MALI

- 'Final Solution' Expected in Border Dispute T 3

NIGER

- Joint Communique on Visit by Nigeria's Babangida T 3

NIGERIA

- Government Opposes 'External' Ties for Trade Unions T 4

SENEGAL

- Indonesian Minister Arrives for Rounds of Talks [AFP]..... T 4

SIERRA LEONE

- Post-Elections Disturbances Break Out in Sierra Leone [AFP]..... T 4

TOGO

- Soviet Space Flight Monitoring Ship Visits Lome T 4

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

- Luanda Radio Says 118 UNITA Fighters 'Neutralized' U 1
 MPLA Planting Land Mines in Huambo [KUP]..... U 1

MALAWI

- President Banda Announces New Cabinet Officers U 1
 Finance Minister, Bank Head U 1
 Education, Culture Minister U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

- 116 'Bandits' Killed in Sofala Province in 2 Weeks U 1
 25 'Bandits' Die U 1
 12 'Bandits' Killed in Inhambane Province U 2
 Former Frelimo Official Forms New Movement [Johannesburg]..... U 2

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha: U.S. House Does Not 'Give A Fig'	U 2
Says U.S., UK Oppose Sanctions [Umtata]	U 2
President Botha: 'Great Lie' Overshadows Reform	U 2
'No Agreement' on Cubans	U 3
Comments on Public Holidays	U 3
Cites Police Casualties	U 4
ANC Issues Call for Escalation of 'People's War' [Addis Ababa Radio Freedom]	U 4
Curfew Imposed on Eastern Cape Region [AFP]	U 5
Government Continues, Expands Media Restrictions	U 5
'Oral' Press Queries Discouraged	U 5
Press Warned: Blanks 'Subversive'	U 6
SAPA Notes Report Issuances	U 6
Live Interviews via SABC Restricted	U 6
Police To Clear Security Stories	U 7
Steward Says NEWSWEEK Not Banned	U 7
Township Press Ban Reissued	U 7
Journalists' Objections Outlined	U 7
Information Bureau Release 20 June Report	U 8
Bureau Reports Emergency Death Toll Reaches 48	U 8
Six More Deaths	U 8
Steward Confirms Shooting; Warns of Press 'Circus'	U 8
Justice Minister Says Judges To Visit Detainees	U 9
Teachers Withdraw From Government Organizations	U 9
Township Residents Told To Stay Inside 16 June	U 9
University of Durban-Westville Closed	U 10
Security Forces Claim Rescue of 3 From 'Necklace'	U 10
Bophuthatswana Police Killed; Land Mine Suspected	U 10
Vlok: Police Cannot Join 'Radical' Organizations	U 10
Further on Union Strikes, Arrests, Business Protest	U 10
Protest Strike Continues	U 10
Over 1,000 Unionists Dismissed	U 11
Businessmen Protest Arrests	U 11
Steward Says Strikes Not Nationwide	U 11
Business Seeks Le Grange Meeting	U 11
No Meeting Scheduled	U 12
Chamber of Mines, NUM Hold Wage Talks	U 12
Bulldozers Demolish Crossroads, KTC Shacks	U 12
Port Elizabeth White Vote Rejects Open Beaches	U 12
'Battle' Reports Denied	U 13
PFP Member Reads Out Names of Detainees	U 13
Council Refers Security Bills To President	U 13
Land Transfer to Black Local Authorities Approved	U 13
TV Panel Queries Du Plessis on Economic Package	U 14
Nationalist MP Sees Market for 'Pondokkies'	U 15
Pik Botha: No Request for MNR Office Received	U 16
MNR Leader Surprised by Pik Botha Statement	U 16
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 16

ZAMBIA

Cuban Official Arrives for Commission, Comments	U 22
---	------

ZIMBABWE

Further on Visit of Mozambique's Samora Machel	U 22
Tours Military Academy	U 23
Joins Mugabe in Comments	U 23
Concludes Visit [SPAP]	U 23

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 120

23 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

Khaddam, Palestinians Allegedly Meet To Oust 'Arafat [MENA].....	A 1
PLO Denies Connection With Vanished USSR Envoy [Dubayy AL-BAYAN 22 Jun].....	A 1
Egypt Making Contacts To Resume PLO-Jordan Dialogue [Kuwait AL-QABAS 19 Jun].....	A 1
Arab Foreign Ministers Meeting Postponed [WAM].....	A 1
'Arafat Appeals to GCC Leaders To Stop Camps War [INA].....	A 1
Qaddumi Meets Spanish, French Envoys in Tunis [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
'Text' of Fatah Statement on Tunis Meetings [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
PLO Dissident Reacts to Statement [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 3
PLF To Propose Merger With Fatah Dissident Group [Abu Dhabi AL-ITTihad 23 Jun].....	A 4
PLO Dissident Reportedly Ready To Give Up Rebellion [WAM].....	A 4
Ministers Arrive in Amman for Economic Unity Session [Amman Television].....	A 4
Meetings Begin [Amman].....	A 4
Final Statement Issued [PETRA-JNA].....	A 4
'Abu Nidal' Group Claims West Bank Assassination [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 5

ARABIAN PENINSULA**INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS**

GCC Information Ministers Meet in Jeddah 21 Jun [Jeddah].....	C 1
---	-----

BAHRAIN

'Emergency Measures' Planned for Revenue Shortfall [GULF DAILY NEWS 21 Jun].....	C 1
Premier Phones Kuwaiti Counterpart on Fire [GULF DAILY NEWS 21 Jun].....	C 2
Cabinet Views Al-Jumayyil Visit, Oil Modernization	C 2

KUWAIT

Government Condemns 'Heinous Attack' on Refinery	C 2
Minister Briefs Assembly on Fires	C 2
Lebanese President Arrives for Talks	C 2
Al-Jumayyil Condemns Refinery Attack	C 3
Al-Jumayyil, Amir Discuss Arab Issues	C 3
Statement on Al-Jumayyil's Visit	C 3
Al-Jumayyil Ends Visit	C 3
British Armed Forces Minister Arrives on Visit [WAKH].....	C 3
Military Cooperation Discussed	C 4
USSR Trade Bank Official Meets Finance Officials	C 4
Minister Describes Meeting With Soviet	C 4

OMAN

Minister on Qabus Tour, GCC, Arab Differences [WAKH].....	C 4
---	-----

PDRY

Chairman Telephones YAR President on Unity	C 4
Leaders Hold Another Phone Conversation	C 5
YSP Official Departs on Tour of Socialist Countries	C 5

QATAR

Lebanese President al-Jumayyil Arrives	C 5
Amir Hosts Dinner	C 5

SAUDI ARABIA

Somali President Leaves Hospital; Now in Jeddah	C 5
Somali President Leaves for Home	C 5
Foreign Minister Al-Faysal Departs for Sudan	C 6
Foreign Minister Returns	C 6
Pakistani Interior Minister Arrives for Visit	C 6
Senegalese President Sends Message to King	C 6

UAE

Omani Paper Interviews Shaykh Zayid [WAKH]	C 6
Paper on Solidarity With Kuwait Against Terrorism [KHALEEF TIMES 21 Jun]	C 7
Oman's Sultan Qabus Arrives for Visit in UAE [WAKH]	C 7
Senegalese President Diouf Arrives for 'Short Visit' [WAKH]	C 7

YAR

Technical Cooperation Protocol Signed With USSR	C 8
---	-----

EGYPT

Jihad Claims Responsibility for Car Bomb; 10 Dead [Beirut Voice of Lebanon]	D 1
Trial Begins for Eight Accused of Spying for Libya	D 1
AL-AHRAM Reports on Abu Ghazalah's U.S. Visit [21 Jun]	D 1
Public Contributions Used To Pay Off Debts	D 1
Morocco's Islamic Affairs Minister Arrives in Cairo	D 1
People's Assembly Speaker Leaves for FRG Tour	D 1
AL-AHRAM on Need for Friendship with USSR [23 Jun]	D 2
AL-AKHBAR Criticizes Syria's Role in Lebanon [23 Jun]	D 2

IRAQ

Baghdad Mayor Dismissed; Replacement Named	E 1
Saddam Husayn Receives YAR Envoy, Message	E 1
Husayn Discusses Nonalignment in SFRY Newspaper	E 1
Vice President, Delegation Leave for Tanzania	E 1
Spokesman Warns Iran Against Shelling Basra	E 1
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran	E 1
Khomeyni Guards Commander Killed	E 1
Communique No 2,265	E 1
Communique No 2,266	E 2

JORDAN

Husayn Comments on Peace Process at Royal College [JORDAN TIMES 19-20 Jun]	F 1
New Ambassador To Syria Takes Up Post	F 1
Trade, Cooperation Discussed With Syrian Ministers	F 1
Talks Held With Indonesian Industry Minister	F 1
Deputy Prime Minister Receives	F 1
Economic, Trade Protocol Signed	F 1
Prince Hasan Receives Indonesian	F 2
Minister Concludes Visit [JORDAN TIMES 21 Jun]	F 2

LEBANON

Release of Two French Hostages Confirmed [AFP].....	G 1
French Hostage Comments on Release	G 1
Released Hostages on Way to Damascus [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
Cypriot Student Hostages Released in Beirut [Nicosia].....	G 1
ROK Official Arrives To Discuss Kidnapped Diplomat [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 1
Al-Husayni Arrives in Moscow, Makes Statement	G 1
'Guarded' Calm Reported in Palestinian Camps [Voice of the Mountain].....	G 1
Birri: Two Security Zones Created	G 1
Amal, Palestinians Continue Camps War [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2
Cease-Fires Fail, Fighting Continues [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 2
Palestinians Burn Houses in Sabra	G 2
Airport Road Closed by Sniper Fire	G 2
Clashes, Explosions in Shatila	G 2
'Fierce' Clashes Along Camp Lines [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2
Amal Gunmen Under Artillery Fire [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 2
Amal Appeals for Cease-Fire	G 2
Bombardment of Beirut, Suburb Spreads [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 3
Mountain Shelling From DFLP Positions	G 3
Palestinians Deny Shelling [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 3
Amal, Palestinians Continue To Clash [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 3
Grenade Explodes Near Amal Office [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 3
Al-Murabitun: 'Explosive' Wounded Three [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 4
Camps Fighting Continues [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 4
Fighting Near Kuwaiti Embassy [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 4
Amal Tanks Surrounding Camps [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 4
Amal Official on Cease-Fire, Security	G 4
Factions Prepare for Cease-fire [Voice of the Mountain].....	G 4
Two Beirut Crossings Closed	G 5
'Small Explosion' at Radio Station [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 5
Karami on Implementation of Security Plan	G 5
Karami Views President's Tour, 'Illegal Ports'	G 5
Radio Hints at Army Role in Correcting Economy [Ihdir Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon].....	G 6
Birri Warns Against Israeli-Inspired 'Discord'	G 6
Bombs Explode at Al-Sana'i, Banque de France [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 6
DAILY STAR Ceases Publication in Beirut [AL-NAHAR 20 Jun].....	G 6

SYRIA

Reportage Surrounding Release of 2 French Hostages	H 1
Arrive in Damascus 21 Jun [AFP].....	H 1
Handed Over to French Envoy	H 1
Leave for Paris Same Day [AFP].....	H 1
Praise Syrian Efforts	H 1
Al-Asad, Chirac Speak on Telephone	H 1
Mitterrand Expresses Pleasure	H 1
Raimond Sends Thanks to Al-Shar'	H 1
AL-THAWRAH on Syrian Role in Lebanon	H 2
Al-Asad Reportedly Visited Libya 'Last Week' [Kuwait AL-RAY AL-'AMM 21 Jun].....	H 2
Lebanese Speaker Arrives 20 Jun, Makes Statement	H 2
Al-Asad Receives Maronite Patriarchate Delegation	H 2
Further on Meeting	H 2
Al-Asad Congratulates Zhivkov on Reelection	H 3
Ba'th Official Receives Soviet Komsomol Delegation	H 3
AL-BATH Urges Pan-Arab 'Confrontation Front' [12 Jun].....	H 3
Briefs: U.S. Fulbright Director Visits	H 4

ISRAEL

Israelis Suspected of Transferring Secrets to U.S. [HADASHOT 22 Jun]	I 1
Defense Ministry Investigating [HA'ARETZ 23 Jun]	I 1
NEWSWEEK Report on Purchase of U.S. Secrets Denied	I 1
Israel To Propose Deal With U.S. Over Pollard Affair [DAVAR 23 Jun]	I 2
U.S. Adviser, Rabin Comment on Lavi	I 2
Israel Responds to USSR Message on SDI Participation [DAVAR 22 Jun]	I 2
Security Forces Arrest 20 Terrorists in Jerusalem	I 2
Bomb Explodes in Ashdod; Woman Treated for Shock	I 2
Shamir on Shin Bet Inquiry; Departs for France	I 2
New Austrian Ministers 'Secretly' Congratulated [HA'ARETZ 23 Jun]	I 3
Egypt 'Adopts' Marshall Plan; U.S. Supportive [HA'ARETZ 22 Jun]	I 3
Tamir: Egyptian Sinai Violations 'Nothing New' [MA'ARIV 22 Jun]	I 3
RAKAH-Hungarian Communique Against 'Star Wars' [DAVAR 22 Jun]	I 3
Liberian Foreign Minister Ends Visit [HA'ARETZ 23 Jun]	I 3
Golan Outpost Dismantled for Economic Reasons [DAVAR 22 Jun]	I 4
UNIFIL Denies Eastern Bloc Soldiers To Join Force	I 4
Poll Shows Peres Gaining, Shamir Losing Popularity [HADASHOT 22 Jun]	I 4
Political Groups, Lawyers Protest Apartheid	I 4
Briefs: Overseas Direct Dial Connections	I 4

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

11th Economic Commission Session With USSR Begins	Q 1
USSR's Katushev's Arrival Statement	Q 1
Bendjedid Receives Katushev	Q 1
Libya's Jallud Arrives on 'Official Visit'	Q 1
Welcomed by Messaadia	Q 1
Issues Arrival Statement [JANA]	Q 1
Received by Bendjedid [JANA]	Q 2
Departs; Seen Off by Messaadia	Q 2
Bendjedid Receives Mauritanian Finance Minister	Q 2

LIBYA

Iranian Foreign Under Secretary Arrives	Q 2
Conveys Message to Al-Qadhafi [Tehran]	Q 2
Meets With Foreign Liaison Official [IRNA]	Q 3
Al-Qadhafi Receives Sudanese Energy Minister	Q 3
Meets Gambian, Uganda, Moro Groups	Q 3
JANA Reports Arrival of Soviet Muslim Leader	Q 3
Soviet Military Delegation Visits Surt	Q 3
Soviet Ambassador 'Condemns' U.S. Presence in Gulf	Q 3
KUNA Notes Military Agreement With Soviet Union	Q 4
U.S. 6th Fleet 'Sources' Admit Losing Plane in Raid	Q 4
U.S. Plane Wreckage Washes Up on Tripoli Shores	Q 4

MAURITANIA

Further Reportage on Visit by PLO's 'Arafat'	Q 4
Received by Ould Taya; Dinner Held	Q 4
Holds Press Conference	Q 5
Concludes Visit; Departs	Q 5
President Receives YAR Leader's Message [Sanaa]	Q 5
Foreign Minister Returns From Paris Conference	Q 5

SUDAN

National Alliance-SPLM Meeting Postponed	Q 5
Party Official Escapes Assassination Attempt	Q 6
Saudi Foreign Minister Arrives on 'Short' Visit	Q 6
Received by Al-Hindi	Q 6
Talks Begin 21 Jun	Q 6
Ends Visit; Agreement To Be Signed	Q 6
Conveys Invitation to King Fahd	Q 7

TUNISIA

Socialist Party Congress Proceedings Continue	Q 7
New CC, Politburo Members Named	Q 7
AFP Reports on New Appointments	Q 7
Officials Appointed to DSP Posts	Q 8
Bourguiba Speaks on Education	Q 8
Sfar, Mzali, Conferees Speak	Q 8

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Foreign Minister Urges Sanctions Against RSA	R 1
AFP: Wolde Ridicules Call for Addis Ababa Sanctions	R 1
Eritrean Rebel Military Ambush Claims 11 Soldiers <i>[Voice of the Broad Masses]</i>	R 1

SOMALIA

Siad Barre Makes Saudi Television Appearance <i>[AFP]</i>	R 1
Expected Home in 48 Hours <i>[AFP]</i>	R 1
WSLF Marks Anniversary; Secretary General Speaks	R 1
<i>[Voice of Western Somalia and Abo Liberation Front]</i>	

TANZANIA

Mwinyi, EPG Chairman Discuss RSA 'Problem'	R 2
Mkapa Calls for 'Immediate' Sanctions Against RSA	R 2
AFP Reports Program Outlined To Revive Economy	R 2

UGANDA

Minister Says 20 Jun Shooting Result of 'Confusion'	R 3
---	-----

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAMEROON

Biya Presents Budget, Reviews Foreign Policy	S 1
--	-----

CHAD

Kamougue Explains Resignation From GUNT	S 3
GUNT Reacts	S 4
Habre, Kamougue To Meet	S 5

WEST AFRICA

GHANA

Criminals, Traitors Executed by Firing Squad	T 1
Arms Smugglers for Rebels Sentenced in Brazil	T 1

GUINEA

Diplomatic Relations Established With Vatican	T 1
PLO's 'Arafat Arrives for Visit 22 Jun [Libreville Africa No. 1]	T 1
Joint Communique Issued on Momoh Visit	T 1

IVORY COAST

Houphouet Says Sanctions Against RSA Worsen Problem [AFP]	T 3
---	-----

NIGERIA

Judgment on Appeal of 2 Jailed Britons Due 26 Jun	T 3
Police To Use Only Rubber Bullets in Student Riots	T 3
National Security Agencies Directors Appointed	T 3

SOUTHERN AFRICA

SOUTH AFRICA

President's Council Approves Internal Security Bill	U 1
Public Safety Amendment Approved	U 1
Crossroads, KTC Entry Banned	U 1
Eviction Notices Served Hours Before Act's Repeal	U 1
Tutu Meets Crossroads Faction Leaders	U 1
'Gag Orders' Imposed on Organizations	U 2
Four Durban Blasts Confirmed; No Injuries	U 2
More From Umtata	U 2
Refinery Fire Extinguished	U 3
Bureau Updates Report	U 3
Natal Court Acquits Trade Unionists of Treason [AFP]	U 3
Order Prohibiting Reporting in Areas Repealed	U 3
Comment 'Confusion' Unraveled	U 3
Pik Botha Interviewed on Canberra Broomstick Incident	U 4
Says No Deal on UN Sanction Veto	U 5
Navy Rescues, Airlifts Injured Soviet Sailor [AFP]	U 5
Government Will Not Prevent Healey Visit	U 6
Retail Strikes Spread to Record Industry	U 6
Further on Eastern Province Townships Curfew	U 6
PFP Believes 1,034 Detained During Emergency	U 6
Le Grange: 67 Die by 'Necklace'	U 6
150 Detainees From Church Meeting Released	U 7
BBC Queries Terry Waite on Attempt To Meet Detainees	U 7
Information Bureau Issues Unrest Reports	U 8
No Unrest Deaths 21 June	U 8
Reports 1 Death 22 June	U 8
Rejects TIMES Report	U 8
Heunis Says Province Administrator Could Be Black	U 8
PFP Supports Natal-KwaZulu Joint Authority	U 8
Minister Says Race Classification Still NP Policy	U 8
Nel Unaware of ANC Participation in TV Program	U 9
WEEKLY MAIL Publishes 'Apartheid Barometer' [16-20 Jun]	U 9
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 10

ZAMBIA

Cuban Cooperation Commission Begins Sessions U 13

ZIMBABWE

President Banana Returns From East Europe Tour U 13

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 121

24 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

AL-MAJALLAH on Iraqi-Syrian Meeting Postponement [London, 18-24 Jun]	A 1
PLO's 'Abbas on Bids for New Leadership, Unity [MENA]	A 1
Palestinian Groups Discuss Restoring National Unity [Dubayy AL-BAYAN 23 Jun]	A 2
Qaddumi on Occupied Territory, Arab Summit [London AL-MAJALLAH 18-24 Jun]	A 2
PLO Reports Latest Amal-Palestinian Fighting	A 3
Amal Attempts To Advance Rebuffed [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 3
PLO Issues Condemnatory Statement [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 3
Casualties: 36 Killed, 352 Wounded [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 4
Palestinians Destroy Two Amal Tanks [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 4
Anti-Israeli Military Operations Reported	A 4
Ashdod Post Office Bombed [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 4
Position in S. Lebanon Shelled [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 4
Buildings in Holon, Ashqelon Bombed [Baghdad Voice of PLO]	A 4

OPEC AFFAIRS

OPEC Ministers Arrive for Meeting on SRY Island [TANJUG]	B 1
Unofficial Talks Begin [KUNA]	B 1
Norway Said Prepared To Cut Oil Production [AFP]	B 1
Yamani on Production Sharing Issue [AFP]	B 1
Norwegian Premier on Dangers of Low Oil Prices	B 2
Venezuelan President on Norwegian Role in OPEC	B 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA**INTRA-GULF AFFAIRS**

One Killed as Philippine Tanker Attacked in Gulf [AFP]	C 1
First Conference of GCC Information Ministers Ends	C 1

KUWAIT

Oil Minister on Oil Market, Recent Explosions [London AL-SHARQ AL-AWSAT 23 Jun]	C 1
National Assembly Discusses Explosions [AL-SIYASAH 22 Jun]	C 2
Commentary: Syria Should Dissuade Iran From Sabotage [AL-ANBA 22 Jun]	C 2

OMAN

Sultan Returns From 'Private Visit' to UAE	C 3
--	-----

PDRY

YSP Official Departs on Tour of Socialist Countries	C 3
---	-----

QATAR

Official Talks Begin With Lebanese Leader	C 3
Al-Jumayyil on Goals, Results of Tour	C 3

Lebanese President Departs Doha

SAUDI ARABIA

Cabinet Discusses Pilgrimage, Kuwait Fire	C 4
King Fahd Chairs Session Discussing Pilgrimage	C 4
King Fahd Comments on Oil Situation, OPEC	C 4

UAE

Oil Explosions in Kuwait Condemned, Aid Offered [KHALEEJ TIMES 23 Jun]	C 5
President, Omani Sultan Hold 'Private' Meeting	C 5

EGYPT

Al-Baz Visit to USSR To Focus on Economic Relations [KUNA]	D 1
Paper Attacks Syria, Libya for Sabotage Attempts [AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION 21 Jun]	D 1
Opposition Paper Comments on Subsidies, Education [AL-SHA'B 17 Jun]	D 1
First Delivery of Mirages Expected 28 June [Paris]	D 2
'Abd al-Majid Briefs Mubarak on Recent Tour	D 2
Economic Cooperation Protocol Signed With Bulgaria	D 2
Mubarak Meets With NDP Leaders	D 2

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Addresses Officers, Ba'th Officials	E 1
Ramadan Speaks on Interest in Increasing Exports	E 1
Oil Minister Leaves for SFRY OPEC Conference	E 1
Paper Comments on Syrian Economic 'Confusion'	E 2
Commander Warns Firms, Airlines Dealing With Iran	E 2
Communiques Issued on Combat Operations Against Iran	E 2
No 2,267	E 2
No 2,268	E 3

LEBANON

French Hostages Reportedly To Be Released By 19 Jul [WAM]	G 1
'Black Palm Organization' Threatens Syria [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Al-Jumayyil Speaks on Legitimacy, Palestinians	G 1
Birri Says Amal Suffered 800 Dead in Camps Fighting [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Amal Leader Criticizes 'Arafat Attempts To Return	G 2
Birri Says 12th Brigade Refuses Security Duty [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Israelis Dismantle Equipment in 'Security Zone' [AFP]	G 2
Organization Claims 'Execution' of 'Mossad Agent' [Voice of National Resistance]	G 2
Labor Federation Calls for General Strike, Sit-Ins [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Junblatt Reelected to Socialist International Post [Voice of the Mountain]	G 3
Officials Decry Bombing at Radio Building	G 3
Al-Murabitun Claims Responsibility [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
New Pro-Hubayqah Radio in Final Stages [Voice of National Resistance]	G 3
'Feroocious' Fighting Reported Near Kuwaiti Embassy [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 3
Camps Committee Agrees on Cease-Fire Measures	G 3

SYRIA

New Jordanian Ambassador Presents Credentials	H 1
Jordanian Agriculture Official Arrives for Talks	H 1
Latvian Communist Party Delegation Arrives	H 1
Al-Kasbi Inaugurates Soviet-Aided Dam Project	H 1
Al-Ahmar Receives Polish Party Official	H 1
Commentary Attacks 'Arafat's Role in Lebanon	H 2

AL-BATH Views Abu Ghazalah's U.S. Visit [15 Jun]	H 2
AL-THAWRAH Critical of Campaign Against Economy	H 3

ISRAEL

Disagreement With Australia Over Coal Contract [THE JERUSALEM POST 24 Jun]	I 1
Interim Assessment of Security Zone Detailed [AL HAMISHMAR 24 Jun]	I 1
Two UNIFIL Soldiers Injured in S. Lebanon	I 2
Reportage on Shamir's Visit to France [cross-reference]	I 2

INTER-AFRICAN AFFAIRS

International Labor Conference Condemns Apartheid	P 1
OUA Ministers Meet To Discuss Monetary Fund [Libreville]	P 1
Oumarou on Fund [Libreville]	P 1
Conference Concludes	P 2

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Chairs Political Bureau Session 23 Jun	Q 1
Army Chief of Staff Returns From Moscow Visit	Q 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhafi Receives Mufti of Russia, Siberia	Q 1
Romanian Foreign Trade Minister Arrives in Tripoli	Q 1
Received by Planning Official	Q 1
Popular Revolution Urged Against Jordanian Regime	Q 4
Jallud Reportedly Escaped May Assassination Attempt [AFP]	Q 4
UAE Paper on USSR Pledge To Assist Against Aggression [AL-ITTIHAD 23 Jun]	Q 5
Punishment Urged Against Egypt's 'Treasonable Acts'	Q 5
JANA Editor: Egypt Reportedly Selling Arms to Israel	Q 5
Meeting Minutes on Cooperation With Sudan Signed	Q 6
Arab Mission Heads Informed on 'Unity Scheme'	Q 6

MOROCCO

King Hassan Accepts Invitation To Visit U.S. 22 July	Q 6
Abu Dhabi Crown Prince Leaves Morocco Following Visit	Q 6

SUDAN

Iranian Foreign Ministry Under Secretary Arrives	Q 6
Conveys Message to Al-Mirghani [IRNA]	Q 6
Holds Talks With Al-Sadiq al-Mahdi	Q 6
Holds Press Conference	Q 7
U.S. Ambassador Says U.S. Nationals To Return	Q 7
SPLM-SPLA Delegation Named for Talks With Alliance [Radio SPLA]	Q 7
SPLA Forces Attack Government Position Near Juba [Radio SPLA]	Q 7
'Nearly 50' Killed for Supporting Guerrillas [AFP]	Q 7

TUNISIA

Mzali Cried on Ministries Merged, Abolished	Q 8
Messaadia, FLN Party Delegation Arrive for Congress	Q 8
Received by Bourguiba	Q 8
Depart Following Visit [APS]	Q 8
Mzali Denies 'Chill' in Palestinian Relations [WAKH]	Q 8

WESTERN SAHARA

'Information Ministry' Reports Moroccan Ship Destroyed *[Algiers]*..... Q 8

EAST AFRICA

KENYA

Tanzanian President, Delegation Arrive for Visit R 1
 Bilateral Cooperation Discussed *[Dar es Salaam]*..... R 1
 Minister Returns From Paris Talks on RSA Sanctions R 1

SOMALIA

President Siad Barre Returns From Riyadh Treatment R 1
 Radio Hagan Says Barre 'Unwell' R 1
 Mogadishu Radio Comments R 1

TANZANIA

Iraqi Vice President Arrives for 3-Day Visit R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

EAU's Oumarou Views Kamougue's GUNT Resignation *[Libreville]*..... S 1
 Comments Further *[Libreville]*..... S 1
 Ambassadors Urge 'Denouncing' of Tripoli Regime S 1

CONGO

PCT Central Committee Views 'Food Self-Sufficiency' *[AFP]*..... S 1

GABON

President Bongo Grants Clemency to Opponents *[AFP]*..... S 2
 Receives SWAPO's Nujoma *[AFP]*..... S 2
 ZAIRE S 2
 Mobutu Receives Report on FAZ-APN Clash S 2

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

Tension Rising Along Mali-Burkina Border T 1
 Senior Ministry Official Named New Envoy to Mali *[AFP]*..... T 1

GHANA

PLO-Ghanaian Joint Communique Announced *[Aden]*..... T 1

GUINEA

PLO Chairman 'Arafat Continues Guinean Visit *[AFP]*..... T 2
 'Arafat Ends Visit T 2
 France's Aurillac Signs Development Agreement T 2
 French Minister Concludes Visit *[AFP]*..... T 2

GUINEA-BISSAU

- PLO's 'Arafat To Discuss 'Bonds of Friendship' T 3
 'Arafat Meets With President [Baghdad Voice of PLO] T 3

LIBERIA

- Freed Detainee Asks Militants To Respect Law [AFP] T 3
 AFP Views Government Efforts To Revamp Economy T 3

NIGER

- President Kountche Interviewed on Famine, Drought [Paris] T 4

NIGERIA

- Appeals Court To Decide UK Engineers' Case 26 Jun [AFP] T 5
 Paper Endorses Ban on Religious Sects for Soldiers T 5

SIERRA LEONE

- PLO Chairman 'Arafat to Make Official Visit [AFP] T 6

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

- Dos Santos Receives Visiting USSR Official U 1
 Sao Tome President Stops Over in Luanda U 1
 UNITA Claims 163 Government Troops Killed [AFP] U 1
 MiG-23 Downed, Materiel Captured [KUP]

BOTSWANA

- Minister on Acceptance of Refugees U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

- Maputo Reports Communique on Machel Visit U 1
 Machel Congratulates GDR's Erich Honecker U 2
 Armed Forces Report Action Against 'Bandits' U 2

NAMIBIA

- Railway Police Report Weekend Rail Sabotage [Johannesburg] U 2
 Oshakati Bombarded by 'Terrorists'; No Injuries [Johannesburg] U 2
 Civilians, SWAPO Guerrillas Die in Recent Action [AFP] U 3
 Police Chief: Churches Justify SWAPO 'Terrorism' [Johannesburg] U 3
 BBC Reports Reaction to Botha August Deadline Message

SOUTH AFRICA

- Johannesburg Hit By Pair of Explosions U 3
 Injuries at Fast Food Shop U 4
 Bomb Near Holiday Inn U 4
 17 Reported Injured U 4
 More From SAPA U 5
 UK's Healey Arrives, Holds Press Conference U 5
 Accepts Symbolic Gift U 5
 Further on Healey Arrival

RSA Said Unhappy With Visit [PA].....	U 5
Black Sash Leader Vows Group Will Carry On	U 6
CAPE TIMES Journalist Released From Prison	U 6
NEWSWEEK Correspondent Ordered To Leave	U 6
'Sources' Say Emergency Will Not Be Lifted	U 6
Indian, Colored Parties Ponder Continued Role [Umtata].....	U 7
Radio Says President Botha Must Endorse Bills	U 7
South African Airways Ready To Evade Sanctions [THE STAR 23 Jun].....	U 7
Police Prohibit UDF Play in Cape Town	U 8
Nel Says Number of Detainees To Be Announced 'Soon'	U 8
Unionists Offer To Come Out of Hiding [THE STAR 22 Jun].....	U 8
Reportage on Detainees Held Under Emergency	U 9
85 Detained in East London	U 9
Foreign Priests Detained, MP Says	U 9
University Staff, Students Detained	U 9
Information Bureau Reports Four Die in Unrest	U 9
Bureau Reports Two Deaths	U 10
Police Issue Explosion Report	U 10
SABC TV Interviews Steward on Unrest Incidents	U 10
Natal-KwaZulu Constitution Talks Conclude	U 10
East Rand Land To Be Made Available for Townships	U 10
Conservative Party Opposes Single Population Tally	U 10
Bophuthatswana Budget for 1986/87 Presented	U 11
President Opens Church Council's Annual Conference	U 11
Examines Church 'Crisis'	U 12
Slabbert Opens Kimberly Education Conference	U 12
Amateur Natal Pilot Arrested in Botswana	U 12
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 13

SWAZILAND

Bhekimpi Asks Support for Border Adjustments	U 18
--	------

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Persuaded Not To Pull Out of Commonwealth [AFP].....	U 18
Kaunda Comments [AFP].....	U 19
Zulu Calls for Mandatory RSA sanctions	U 19
Security Secretary Warns Against RSA Plans	U 19
Commentary Hails U.S. Sanctions Legislation	U 19
Party Delegation, Minister Return From USSR Visit	U 20
New Satellite Earth Station To Be Built [Johannesburg].....	U 20

ZIMBABWE

Banana Urges Closer Ties With Socialist States [Johannesburg].....	U 20
Mugabe-Machel Talks Review Cooperation [SAPA].....	U 21
Report on Communique [SAPA].....	U 21
Mangwende Criticizes U.S., UK UN Veto	U 22
Minister Urges Vigilance for Nonaligned Summit [SAPA].....	U 22

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 122

25 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

- Salah Khalaf Denounces Syria for Backing Amal [Baghdad Voice of PLO]..... A 1
PLO Issues Statement on Latest Camp Fighting [Baghdad Voice of PLO]..... A 1

OPEC AFFAIRS

- Saudis Reject Drastic Cutback in Oil Production [AFP]..... B 1
Warning Issued on Oil Price Collapse at Brioni [AFP]..... B 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA**KUWAIT**

- Lebanese President's News Conference in Kuwait [ARAB TIMES 23 Jun]..... C 1
USSR Foreign Bank Official Received for Talks C 2

PDRY

- PFLP Secretary General Habash Arrives on Visit C 2
Minister: No Talks With 'Ali Nasir on YAR Visit C 2
Chairman To Make Gulf Tour To Promote Cooperation C 2

QATAR

- Communique Issued on Al-Jumayyil's Visit C 2

SAUDI ARABIA

- Papers Comment on Upcoming OPEC Meeting C 3
Foreign Minister Meets Tanzanian Counterpart C 3

YAR

- PDRY Official Arrives, Makes Statement C 3

EGYPT

- Constitutional Court Abolishes Political Isolation [AL-AHRAM INTERNATIONAL EDITION 22 Jun]..... D 1
Soviet Mineworkers Trade Union Delegation Arrives D 1
Air Defense Commander Views Force Improvements D 1

IRAQ

- Tariq 'Aziz Leaves for Belgrade 24 Jun E 1
Delegation Returns From Visit to PRC, Vietnam E 1
Ramadan on Economy, Projects, War to Kuwaiti Daily E 1
National Assembly Denounces Kuwaiti 'Sabotage Acts' E 1
Reportage on Combat Operations in War With Iran E 1
Jets Raid Khark Island 25 Jun E 1
Communique No 2,269 E 1

JORDAN

Information Minister Leaves for Damascus	
Further on Al-Khatib's Statements [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	F 1
Trade Minister Al-Mu'ashshir Leaves for Syria	F 1
YAR Minister Leaves After Sports, Youth Talks	F 1
Cabinet Reviews King's Visits to France, U.S., UK	F 1

LEBANON

UK Envoy Fails To Meet Hizballah Representatives [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Al-Jumayyil Ends Gulf Tour, Returns Home [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Karami Home Hit by Shell; Material Damage Reported [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Franjiyah Leaves for Damascus Talks With Al-Asad [Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon]	G 1
Sham'un: Karami Call for Gulf Envoy 'Useless' [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 1
Security Recommendations Issued for Camps	G 1
Disengagement Forces Deploy [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 1
Deployment Proceeding Well	G 2
Amal Denounces Palestinian Statement	G 2
Security Plan To Be Implemented 27 Jun	G 2
'Security Source' Denies Israeli Withdrawal	G 2
Israelis Preparing To Withdraw	G 2
Group Denies Cypriots' Abduction, Warns 'Arafat [AL-NAHAR 24 Jun]	G 3

SYRIA

Jordanian Information Minister Arrives in Damascus	H 1
Media Talks Begin	H 1
Jordan's Al-Mu'ashshir Departs 24 Jun	H 1
Joint Communique Signed With Soviet Trade Union	H 1
Soviet Experts Praise Relations With Syria	H 2

ISRAEL

Shin Bet Director To Resign; Herzog To Grant Pardon	I 1
Attorney General Makes Statement	I 1
Cabinet Secretary Explains Decision	I 1
Three No-Confidence Motions Submitted	I 1
'No Knowledge' of Arens U.S. Visit on Pollard Case	I 1
Sources See Pentagon 'Smear' Campaign Against IAI [THE JERUSALEM POST 25 Jun]	I 2
Syrian Deployment in Al-Biqa', War Plans Reported [THE JERUSALEM POST 25 Jun]	I 2
Rabin on Response to Possible Offensive	I 2
Israel Appeals to Syria on Rescuing Jews [HADASHOT 25 Jun]	I 2
Basyuni in Egypt for Consultations on Tabah Talks	I 3
Egypt Signaling Possibility of July Summit Meeting [DAVAR 25 Jun]	I 3
Rabin Reports 21 Released Terrorists Rearrested	I 3
Reconstruction of Hebron Jewish Quarter Under Way	I 3
AL-NAHAR: Changes To Take Place in PLO Leadership [20 Jun]	I 3
AL-QUDS Sees 'Anomaly' in Treatment of PLO [17 Jun]	I 4
'Hostile Elements' Steal UNIFIL Uniforms	I 4
Jordanian Source Denies W. Bank Journalist Blacklist [AL-QUDS 17 Jun]	I 4
Military Sources Call Gaza Strip 'Tinder Box' [AL HAMISHMAR 24 Jun]	I 4
Australia, Shahal Deny Coal Contract Canceled	I 4
S. Africa To Deport Israeli Correspondent	I 5

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

11th Economic Session With USSR's Katushev Continues	Q 1
--	-----

Boudraa Meets With Katushev	Q 1
Session Ends; Minutes Signed	Q 1
Iran's Besharati Arrives Carrying Khamene'i Message	Q 1

LIBYA

Iran's Besharati Continues Tripoli Visit	Q 1
Meets Foreign Liaison Secretary [IRNA]	Q 1
Concludes Visit, Departs	Q 1
Soviet Mufti Concludes Visit, Departs	Q 1
Soviet Muslim Official Arrives in Tripoli	Q 2
RSFSR's Gorshkov Arrives in Tripoli	Q 2
Information Secretary Receives Bulgarian Envoy	Q 2
Sudan's Al-Dhahab Thanks Al-Qadhafi for Support	Q 2
JANA Cites Press Source Denying Attack on Jallud	Q 2
JANA Comments on Husayn UK Trip, Fighting in Beirut	Q 3
Ireland Reportedly To Train Pilots Expelled From UK [WAM]	Q 3
Kuwaiti Envoy Summoned Over Solidarity Rally	Q 3

MOROCCO

Polish Parliamentary Delegation Arrives for Visit	Q 3
Received by House Speaker	Q 3
Syrian Envoy Interviewed on Saharan Issues	Q 4
Reportage on Recent Issues Carried by Papers	Q 4

SUDAN

Al-Mahdi Addresses Armed Forces on South	Q 5
National Alliance Prepares for Talks With SPLM-SPLA [Radio SPLA]	Q 5
Radio SPLA Views Talks	Q 5
Ethiopian Based Revolutionary Group Elects New Leader	Q 6
Ugandan Minister Terms Relations 'Developing'	Q 6
Police Uncover Four Passport Forging Rings	Q 7

TUNISIA

Habib Bourguiba Addresses Armed Forces Units	Q 7
Defense Minister Receives French Army Chief	Q 7

WESTERN SAHARA

Communique Details Attack on Moroccan Positions [APS]	Q 7
---	-----

EAST AFRICA

KENYA

Visit by Tanzanian President Mwinyi Continues	R 1
Daniel arap Moi Speaks at Banquet	R 1
Mwinyi Speaks	R 1

SEYCHELLES

Navy Receives Third Patrol Boat From Soviet Union	R 3
---	-----

TANZANIA

Further on Visit by Iraq's Vice President Ma'ruf	R 3
Talks Begin in Dar es Salaam 24 Jun [INA]	R 3
Ma'ruf Meets Arab, Foreign Envoys [INA]	R 3

Warioba Speaks at Honorary Dinner	R 3
Ma'ruf Speaks at Dinner <i>[INA]</i>	R 4
Further on Ma'ruf Speech	R 4

UGANDA

Official on Security, Illegal Weapons	R 4
---	-----

CENTRAL AFRICA

CAR

Moroccan Foreign Affairs Secretary Visits	S 1
---	-----

ZAIRE

Mobutu Addresses Rally Marking Fishermen's Festival	S 1
Togolese Foreign Minister Delivers Eyadema Message	S 3

WEST AFRICA

BENIN

Radio Commentary on Tambo Meeting With UK Official	T 1
--	-----

GAMBIA

Fifth Opposition Party To be Created in July <i>[AFP]</i>	T 1
---	-----

GUINEA

'Arafat Holds Press Conference in Conakry	T 1
Communique Marks End Visit	T 2

LIBERIA

Opposition Parties Hold Joint Press Conference	T 3
Foreign Minister Returns From Visit to Israel	T 3

MALI

Prime Ministerial Role Defined in New Government	T 3
Prime Minister, Italian Diplomat Discuss Projects	T 4

NIGER

President Seyni Kountche Visits France <i>[cross-reference]</i>	T 4
---	-----

NIGERIA

Foreign Minister Discusses Oil With Iranian Official <i>[IRNA]</i>	T 4
--	-----

SENEGAL

PDS Conditions Participation in 1988 Elections	T 4
--	-----

SIERRA LEONE

PLO's 'Arafat Arrives for Talks With President <i>[Sanaa Voice of Palestine]</i>	T 5
--	-----

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

- Umtata Reports 'High-Level' Government-UNITA Talks U 1
 Security Forces Kill 13 UNITA 'Bandits' U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

- Catholic Bishops Call for Government-Renamo Truce [Johannesburg] U 1
 Foreign Minister Chissano Returns From France U 1
 Johannesburg's STAR Examines Prospects for MNR [19 Jun] U 1

NAMIBIA

- SWAPO 'Terrorists' Killed After Oshakati Bombardment [Johannesburg] U 2
 SWAPO Claims 10 RSA Soldiers Killed in North [AFP] U 2
 Sam Nujoma Urges Namibians To Combat South Africa [Addis Ababa Voice of Namibia] U 2

SOUTH AFRICA

- President's Office Confirms Security Bills Signed U 4
 Hints Emergency To Continue U 4
 BBC Reports on Tambo-Chalker Meeting in London U 4
 UK's Healey Barred From Seeing Nelson Mandela [PA] U 5
 Thatcher Ready for 'Some' Sanctions U 5
 Pik Botha: No Complaint About U.S. Advertisement U 5
 RPG Attack on KwaNdebele Reported U 5
 Johannesburg Blasts Said Caused by Limpet Mines [Umtata] U 6
 Information Bureau Statement U 6
 Four Hospitalized U 6
 ANC Responsibility Indicated [Umtata] U 6
 Suzman Angered By Government Silence on Bombings U 6
 'Network' Interviews Ambassador to U.S. Beukes U 7
 Chamber of Mines President Discusses Emergency U 8
 Pay Raise to NUM Workers U 9
 FRG TV Interviews Deputy Minister Louis Nel [ZDF] U 9
 Information Bureau Issues 25 June Unrest Report U 10
 SAPA: Briefings Suspended U 10
 LeGrange Says 570 Killed in Unrest This Year U 10
 Reportage on Recent Crossroads/KTC Developments U 10
 Former Residents May Seek Return U 10
 Curry: Evictions 'Irresponsible' U 11
 Woman Summoned for Aiding Refugees U 11
 Fourth Person Summoned U 11
 Court Halts KTC Demolitions [Umtata] U 12
 Residents Banned From Entering Burned Nyanga Areas U 12
 130 Workers Locked Out After Labor Dispute U 12
 Treurnicht Criticizes Restoration of Citizenship U 12
 Du Plessis Defends Need for Ethnicity U 13
 Le Grange Refuses Questions on Detainees U 13
 Judicial Reports on Detainees Will Not Be Released U 13
 PFP MP Says Police Funds Used To Discredit UDF U 13
 SACC Continues Meeting Despite Emergency U 14
 Air Force Plans Readiness Exercise 25-30 Jun U 15
 SADF Denounces Mugabe's Pan-African Force Proposal U 15
 SABC: Group Rights Demand Continued Protection U 15
 Natal Executive Committee Member Dismissed U 16
 Wholesale Trade Figures Show Decrease U 16
 Afrikaner Teachers Oppose 'People's Education' U 16

Teacher Group Head Urges Education 'Depoliticization'	U 16
Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems	U 17

ZIMBABWE

Upcoming Seventh Parliamentary Session Viewed	U 19
President Addresses Parliament	U 20
Police Say Rebels Kill 3 Near Bulawayo [Umtata]	U 25

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Calls for UK Sanctions Against RSA	U 25
Commonwealth Secretary General Interviewed	U 25

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 123

26 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**OPEC AFFAIRS**

Hernandez-Grisanti Addresses 25 Jun Meeting	B 1
Nigeria's Lukman Elected President [Lagos].....	B 1
Iran's Aqazadeh Comments on Conference Agenda [IRNA].....	B 1
'Some Progress' Seen After 26 Jun Adjournment [AFP].....	B 2
Al-'Utaybah on Meeting, Differences [WAM].....	B 2
Fund for International Development Meets in Vienna [Vienna WIENER ZEITUNG 25 Jun].....	B 2

ARABIAN PENINSULA**KUWAIT**

Unknown Group Claims Al-Ahmadi Explosions [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	C 1
--	-----

PDRY

Military, Civilian Officials Reportedly Flee to YAR [AL-ITTIHAD 25 Jun].....	C 1
YSP Secretary General Receives PFLP Delegation	C 1

YAR

PDRY, 'Ali Nasir To Discuss Reconciliation	C 1
President Confers With Al-Siyayli	C 1

EGYPT

Air Defense Commander Views New Weapons	D 1
Trade Talks Held With Brazilian Delegation	D 2
Ghazalah in UK; Sees Thatcher, Foreign Secretary	D 2

IRAQ

Communique Details Khark Island Raid, Other Operations	E 1
--	-----

LEBANON

Regular Forces Ready To Deploy in West Beirut	G 1
Reportage on Israeli Military Activity	G 1
Gunboats Block Tanker	G 1
Reinforcements Sent to Al-Riqe' [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 1
Post in South Being Dismantled	G 1
Force 17 Claims Execution of Israeli, Threatens Amal [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
'Black Palm Organization' Claims Killing of Syrians [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 1
Amal Kidnaps Six Palestinians in West Beirut [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 2

SYRIA

\$1 Billion Arms Agreements To Be Signed With USSR [Abu Dhabi AL ITTIHAD 25 Jun].....	H 1
Al-Jaish Requests Jordanian Information Minister	H 1

Franjiyah Arrives in Damascus, Meets Al-Asad	H 1
More on Al-Asad-Franjiyah Meeting	H 1
Franjiyah Departs	H 1
People's Assembly Speaker Returns From Brazil	H 1

ISRAEL

Reportage on Herzog Pardon of Shin Bet Personnel	I 1
Harish 'Not Entirely Satisfied'	I 1
Ministers, Harish Comment on Pardon	I 1
Further Shamir Reaction	I 1
Shamir: Deal 'Only Legal' Solution	I 1
Herzog Makes Statement	I 2
Alignment Meets on Shin Bet Deal	I 2
Alignment Critical, Likud Pleased	I 3
Alignment Wants Inquiry Commission	I 3
Weizman Supports Inquiry Commission	I 3
Herut Criticizes Alignment	I 3
Morning Press on Shin Bet Decision	I 3
U.S. Wants Pollard Case Details; State Embarrassed [HA'ARETZ 26 Jun]	I 4
Amal Rejects Security Strip Takeover Proposal [MA'ARIV 25 Jun]	I 4
IDF Soldier Arrested for Killing Lebanese Citizen	I 4
Man Sentenced for Offering Terrorist Services	I 4
Jordan Plans Development Program for Territories	I 4
Jordanian Measures Against W. Bank Residents Viewed [AL-QUDS 19 Jun]	I 5

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Bendjedid Receives Iran's Besharati, Army's Benioucif	Q 1
IRNA Reports on Besharati Talks	Q 1

LIBYA

Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Lebanon's Hawi	Q 1
Romanian Minister Conveys Letter to Al-Qadhdhafi	Q 1
RSFSR's Gorshkov Visits General People's Congress	Q 1
Envoy in Rome Cites Fishing Boat To Be Released [ANSA]	Q 1
Arab People's Congress Sends Note to Egyptian People	Q 2

MOROCCO

King Hassan Receives Visiting Polish Sejm Delegation	Q 2
PAP Reports on Visit, Talks [PAP]	Q 2

SUDAN

Council of Ministers Discusses Food, Security Issues	Q 2
Four Unidentified Planes Cross Border 20 June	Q 3
Attorney General Accuses Missionary Organizations	Q 3
25,000 Leave Regions Due to Military Escalation	Q 3
SPLA Reports 63 Government Troops Killed in Raids [Radio SPLA]	Q 3

EAST AFRICA

ETHIOPIA

Eritrean Official Calls for Recognition of Revolution [SUNA]	R 1
--	-----

KENYA

Further Reportage on Visit by Tanzania's Mwinyi	R 1
Mwinyi Addresses Tanzanians in Kenya	R 1
Joint Communique Issued	R 1

SOMALIA

Radio Hagan Claims Siad Shot During Car Crash	R 2
865,000 Refugees in Camps in Need of Care	R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA

CHAD

MRP Dismisses Kamougue, Issues Communique	S 1
Minister 'Applauds' Resignation	S 1

GABON

Equatorial Guinean Foreign Minister Visits	S 1
--	-----

WEST AFRICA

BURKINA FASO

World Court Hears Final Argument on Border Dispute	T 1
'SDAR President,' Minister Arrive for Visit	T 1
Comments on Ends	T 1

GHANA

Rawlings Interviewed on African Resources, Debts	T 1
Border Guards Urged To Check Smugglers, Dissidents	T 2
Trade Union Delegation Returns From Soviet Union	T 2

IVORY COAST

Assembly Modifies Economic-Social Council Bureau <i>[FRATERNITE MATIN 25 Jun]</i>	T 2
President Discusses ECOWAS With Mauritanian Envoy <i>[FRATERNITE MATIN 25 Jun]</i>	T 2

LIBERIA

Legislature Lifts Decree Banning Campus Politics	T 2
--	-----

NIGERIA

Court Orders Britons' Release; State Could Appeal	T 3
Defense Minister Cited on Ministry Audit	T 3
Comments on Ratification of ECOWAS Protocol	T 3

SIERRA LEONE

Diplomatic Relations With PLO To Be Established	T 4
---	-----

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

President dos Santos Receives Gorbachev Message	U 1
---	-----

Party Control Committee Meets Under Dos Santos	U 1
Dos Santos Receives Italian Foreign Affairs Official	U 1
'Cordial' Discussions [ANSA]	U 1
BBC's '24 Hours' Considers UNITA-MPLA Meeting	U 1

MOZAMBIQUE

Machel Lays Wreath on Independence Day	U 2
Machel Speaks at Ceremony	U 2
Zimbabwe Sends Greetings	U 2
FPLM Reports Four 'Bandits' Killed in Manica	U 3

NAMIBIA

Chairman Says Constitutional Council Unrepresentative [Johannesburg]	U 3
--	-----

SOUTH AFRICA

Le Grange: Emergency Stays, No Negotiations	U 3
STAR Cited on 'Severe Restrictions' in KwaNdebele [Umtata]	U 3
UK, Switzerland To Lodge Formal Protests [Umtata]	U 3
Envoy Receives British Note	U 4
UK's Howe, EEC Officials 'Considering' Visit	U 4
UDF Officials Welcome UK's Healey in Durban	U 4
Accuses Inkatha of Violence	U 4
State Radio Analyzes Tambo-Chalker Meeting	U 4
British Tambo Reportage	U 5
Boesak Arrives in London, Refuses Comment	U 5
Parliament Adjourns Despite Opposition Objections	U 5
PFP Stymied	U 6
Suzman Reads Detainees Names [Suzman]	U 6
Stoeffel Botha on Dual Citizenship	U 7
No 'Stream' of Blacks	U 7
MPs on Development Boards	U 7
HNP MP on Land for Blacks	U 8
SAP Offers Cash Rewards for 'Comrades' Information	U 8
SAP May Absorb Railway Police	U 9
Court Affidavit Reveals Elsie River Church Events	U 9
Nel Warns Editors May Risk Publication Suspension	U 10
Expelled Israeli Journalist Given 2 More Days	U 11
More on Nyanga, Alexandra Entry Banning	U 11
Truck Sets Off Landmine Near Pretoria	U 11
Nel Blames ANC	U 11
Bomb Damages Ciskei Court, Post Office	U 11
Further Reportage on Detainees Held During Emergency	U 12
Coetzee on Union Leaders	U 12
170 Trade Unionists Held	U 12
Union Leader Released	U 13
Two Lawyers Released	U 13
Students Appear in Court	U 14
Catholic Priests Released [Umtata]	U 14
Ciskei Detainees Release Postponed	U 14
COSATU Says Emergency Disrupts Negotiations	U 14
Ten Bombing Suspects Appear in Durban Court	U 15
Medical Students Given Deadline for Classes	U 15
Indian Education College Closes After Arson [Umtata]	U 15
Zambian Attorney Seeks Political Asylum	U 15
Johannesburg on Western Idea of 'Meaningful Change'	U 16

ZAMBIA

Kaunda Meets EPG Representative Obasanjo U 16

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 124

27 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**INTER-ARAB AFFAIRS**

'Arafat Reportedly Tenders 'Verbal' Resignation [Amman SAWT AL-SHA'B 27 Jun].....	A 1
MENA Reports 'Assassination Attempt' on 'Arafat'	A 1
PLO Spokesman Denies Attempt [Beirut Voice of Lebanon].....	A 1
PLO Leader Reportedly Abandons Jordan-PLO Accord [Paris Radio Monte Carlo].....	A 1
'Arafat Returns to Tunis 25 Jun After Africa Tour [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 1
Sources Note Progress in Syria-Iraq Rapprochement [Al-Sharika AL-KHALIJ 25 Jun].....	A 1
Joint Forces Attack Lahd Patrol in S. Lebanon [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2
Revolution Forces Report Killing of Policeman [Baghdad Voice of PLO].....	A 2

OPEC AFFAIRS

27 Jun Meeting Adjourned After 'Cordial Exchanges'	B 1
Yamani: Time for Others To Share Oil Market Burden [SPA].....	B 1
Yugoslavia's Mikulic Addresses Ministers 25 Jun [TANJUG].....	B 1

ARABIAN PENINSULA**KUWAIT**

Information Minister on Measures Against Sabotage [Jeddah UKAZ 23 Jun].....	C 1
---	-----

PDRY

Chairman, YAR President Hold Telephone Conversation	C 2
---	-----

SAUDI ARABIA

Tanzanian Defense Minister Ends Visit 27 June	C 2
---	-----

YAR

Further Reportage on PDRY Delegation in Sanaa	C 2
'Negotiations' With 'Ali Nasir Denied [WAKH].....	C 2
Reconciliation Conference Held [WAKH].....	C 2
Joint Committee Meetings With Iraq Begin in Sanaa	C 2

EGYPT

20 Mirage 2000's Arrive; No Cuts in U.S. Aid	D 1
AL-AKHBAR Views U.S.-Soviet Talks on Mideast	D 1
Opposition Makes 'Capital' From Recent Explosions	D 1
Ethiopian Information Minister Arrives in Cairo	D 1
Sudan's State Council Chairman To Visit 3 July	D 2
Foreign Minister Receives Message From UK's Howe	D 2
U.S. Car Company Partnership Based on 'Interests'	D 2

IRAQ

Ramadan Confers With Jordanian Transport Minister [Amman AL-RA'Y 27 Jun].....	E 1
Vice President, Delegation Return From Tanzania	E 1

Air Force Raids Khark Island Facilities 27 Jun	E 1
Armed Forces Command Issues Communique No 2,271	E 1

JORDAN

AL-RA'Y Praises Al-Azhar Stand on Israeli Goods [26 Jun]	F 1
Minister Leaves For Transport Talks in Iraq [SAWT AL-SHA'B 26 Jun]	F 1
Information Minister Returns From Syria Visit	F 1

LEBANON

UN Officer Discounts Israeli Withdrawal Reports	G 1
New Phalangist Party Leader Assumes Post [Voice of Lebanon]	G 1
Franjiyah Returns From Damascus Meeting With Al-Asad [Ihdim Radio of Free and Unified Lebanon]	G 1
Efforts Continue To Implement W. Beirut Security Plan	G 1
Hizballah Ready To Cooperate [Voice of National Resistance]	G 1
Closure of Party Offices Begins [Voice of National Resistance]	G 1
Hizballah, Pro-Syrian Groups Clash [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 1
Amal, Palestinians Clash in Tyre [Radio Free Lebanon]	G 2
Amal-PSP Statement on Security Plan [Voice of the Mountain]	G 2
Camps Fighting Disrupts Security Plan [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
'Violent Clashes' Between ASL, 'Extremist Militias' [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2

SYRIA

Bush Trip Viewed as Part of 'New U.S. Trick'	H 1
Jordanian Information Minister Departs 26 Jun	H 1
Algerian Foreign Minister Arrives, Makes Statement	H 1
Ba'th Delegation Leaves for Warsaw Congress	H 1
Cabinet Meets, Approves 1986 State Budget	H 1

ISRAEL

Peres, Rabin Comment on Bombing at Madrid Airport	I 1
Rabin Criticizes 'European Community'	I 1
Alignment, Likud Consult on Action in Shin Bet Case	I 1
Peres Open to 'Political' Inquiry	I 1
Morning Press on Investigation	I 1
Midday Press Condemns Decision	I 2
DAVAR: Shin Bet Deal Unacceptable [DAVAR 26 Jun]	I 2
Foreign Ministry Officials To Warsaw on Visit [MA'ARIV 25 Jun]	I 3
IDF Official on MIA's, Proposed PLO Exchange	I 3
Paper Views Syrian, Amal Role in Camps War [AL-QUDS 23 Jun]	I 3
AL-QUDS on Syrian, Jordanian Efforts To Isolate PLO [24 Jun]	I 4
Jordan Invites Four West Bankers to Amman	I 4
AL-FAJR Favors Mending Jordanian-Palestinian Ties [21 Jun]	I 4
AL-MITHAQ Assails Israel's 'Deportation Policy' [25 Jun]	I 5
IDF Commander on Egyptian Sinai Infrastructure [BAMAHAANE 25 Jun]	I 5
Egyptian Tourism Minister To Visit in July	I 5
Former Border Policeman Jailed for Fatah Connection	I 5
Progressive List Spokesman's Travel Ban Extended	I 6
ASL Patrol Routs Terrorist Squad in Security Strip	I 6

NORTH AFRICA

LIBYA

Jabir Receives 'Senior Soviet Military Delegation'	Q 1
Delegation Departs	Q 1
Gorshkov Reaffirms Soviet Support in Confronting U.S.	Q 1
Visits Military Barracks	Q 1

Arab Congress Appeals to Egypt To Try Mubarak	Q 1
Spanish Enclaves in Morocco 'Must Be Liberated'	Q 2

MAURITANIA

Ould Taya Receives ANAD Secretary General	Q 2
---	-----

SUDAN

Government Policy Statement Delayed 1 Week	Q 3
Ethiopian Information Minister Arrives on Visit	Q 3
Views Rebellion, Eritrean Issue	Q 3
Al-Mirghani Receives Invitation To Visit Iraq	Q 3
Islamic Da'wah Organization To Move Headquarters	Q 3
Group Protests Ban [AFP]	Q 3

EAST AFRICA**ETHIOPIA**

Mengistu Sends Greetings to 13th LCY Congress	R 1
---	-----

SOMALIA

SNM Forces Attack Government Officials, Soldiers [Radio Hagan]	R 1
--	-----

TANZANIA

Prime Minister Calls on UK To Impose Sanctions on RSA	R 1
Joint Communique With Iraq Reactivates Cooperation	R 1
Official Confirms Presence of Ex-Ugandan Leader [Nairobi KNA]	R 2

CENTRAL AFRICA**CHAD**

Border Talks Held With Cameroon in Ndjamena	S 1
---	-----

CONGO

President Receives Sao Tome, Benin Ministers	S 1
--	-----

ZAIRE

Opposition Denounces 'Alleged Increase' in Torture [Libreville]	S 1
---	-----

WEST AFRICA**LIBERIA**

Foreign Minister Cited on Policy Formation	T 1
--	-----

NIGERIA

Appeals Court: Trial Judge Misjudged Britons' Case	T 1
State Could Appeal Decision [AFP]	T 1
AFRC Concludes Meeting; Babangida Comments	T 1
AFP on Topics at Nigeria's AFRC Meeting	T 2
ECOWAS Ad Hoc Ministerial Committee Ends Meeting	T 2

SENEGAL

Tambo Meeting With UK Minister Result of 'Pressure' T 2

SOUTHERN AFRICA

MOZAMBIQUE

Maputo Radio Comments on Chalker-Tambo Talks U 1
 Renamo Claims 139 Government Troops Killed [Johannesburg] U 1
 MNR Welcomes Bishops' Appeal for Peace [Umtata] U 1

NAMIBIA

SWAPO Reported Planning Offensive From Zambia [Johannesburg] U 1
 Students Held for Arson Outside Windhoek [Johannesburg] U 2
 Government Service Almost Completely Localized [Johannesburg] U 2

SOUTH AFRICA

Internal Security, Public Safety Acts Promulgated U 2
 Curfew Imposed on 11 Black Areas in Free State U 2
 Focus on Funerals, School Boycotts U 3
 KwaNdebele Restrictions Forbid Playing in Streets U 3
 P.W. Botha: Better Rural Life To Slow Urbanization U 3
 Public Barred From Alexandra Schools 7-13 July U 3
 Black School Reopenings Postponed Until 14 July U 3
 Port Elizabeth Council Reaffirms Beach Desegregation U 4
 Healey Questions Inkatha's Anti-Apartheid Credentials U 4
 Buthelesi: No Stability While Apartheid Continues U 4
 Boesak Speaks in London on 'War Situation' U 5
 Cyrus Vance Arrives on Private Visit for Yale U 5
 Nel Tells Foreign Media To Comply With Restrictions U 5
 NEWSWEEK Editor Loses Appeal [AFP] U 5
 Bureau of Information Issues 26 June Unrest Report U 6
 27 June Report U 6
 Crossroads Refugee Relief Fund Established U 6
 BBC Interviews Suzman, ANC's Mbeki on Sanctions U 7
 4 ANC 'Terrorist' Suspects Arrested Near Durban U 8
 Reportage on State of Emergency Deaths, Violence U 8
 KaNgwane's Mabuza: 4 Die 16 June [Umtata] U 8
 Guguletu Policeman Shot U 8
 Body Found in Natal U 8
 Bishop Lavis Policeman Killed U 8
 Three Charged With Killing Soweto Policeman U 9
 CCAWUSA Confirms Members Arrested at Dairy U 9
 Four CUSA Members Released From Detention U 9
 Naude Delivers Annual Report to SACC Meeting U 9
 SACC Extends Naude's Term U 10
 Barend du Plessis Announces Housing Advisory Team U 10
 Country's Trade Surplus Continues To Improve U 10
 Research Group Findings on Black Employment U 10
 SADF Complains to Zimbabwe on Border Crossing U 11
 Tests Own Night Visor U 11
 Press Comments on Current Issues, Problems U 11

ZIMBABWE

Polisario Front Leader Arrives in Harare U 15
 Banana Receives Abdelaziz U 15

EPG's Obasanjo Calls on Prime Minister Mugabe	U 15
Supreme Court Frees 2 Detained Customs Officials [Johannesburg].....	U 15
Released Officials Redetained [Johannesburg].....	U 15
Conservative Alliance Expects No 'Defections' [Johannesburg]	U 15

FBIS**DAILY REPORT
CONTENTS****Middle East & Africa**

Vol V No 125

30 June 1986

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW i**OPEC AFFAIRS**

Reportage on Continuing OPEC Ministerial Conference	B 1
Mikulic Meets With Oil Ministers [TANJUG]	B 1
Countries in 'Broad' Agreement [AFP]	B 1
Subroto, Nabi Cited on Meeting [AFP]	B 1
28 Jun Meeting Begins	B 1
Subroto To Formulate Quotas [AFP]	B 2
Claims 'Much Progress' on Quotas	B 2
Target Price Endorsed, Challenged [AFP]	B 2
OPEC Remains Divided Over Strategy [AFP]	B 3
Algeria's Nabi Speaks on Issues [KUNA]	B 3
Tehran on Lower Oil Production	B 4

ARABIAN PENINSULA**INTER-GULF AFFAIRS**

Iranian F-4's Attack Greek, Cypriot Tankers	C 1
Report on 'Unidentified' Attack [Athens]	C 1
AFP Report	C 1
Reportage on 19th GCC Ministerial Council Session	C 1
Foreign Ministers Arrive [Jeddah]	C 1
Omani Minister Addresses Opening [SPA]	C 2
Council Concludes 1st Meeting [SPA]	C 2
Foreign Ministers Resume Meetings [WAKH]	C 2
Second Meeting Concludes [Riyadh]	C 3
War, Kuwait Bombings Discussed [Jeddah]	C 3
Third Meeting Concludes [Riyadh]	C 3
Omani Official Reviews 3d Meeting [SPA]	C 3
Fourth Meeting Begins [Riyadh]	C 3
Cooperation To Be Discussed [QNA]	C 3
Fourth Meeting Concludes [SPA]	C 4
Oman, UAE Reportedly Settle Border Issue [Kuwait AL-SIYASAH 25 Jun]	C 4

PDRY

Al-Siyayli Denies Talks With 'Ali Nasir Muhammad	C 4
Secretary General Receives PFLP's George Habash	C 4
Al-'Attas, Delegation Depart for Syria	C 5
Al-'Attas Endorses Protocol With USSR, OPEC Loan [WAKH]	C 5

SAUDI ARABIA

Sudanese State Council Chairman Arrives	C 5
---	-----

EGYPT

Abu Ghazalah Gets 'Positive' U.S. Response on Debts [AL-JUMURIYAH 21 June]	D 1
U.S. To Transfer \$110 Million	D 1
U.S. Position on Jerusalem Status Questioned	D 1
Mubarak on Armed Forces, Relations With U.S.	D 2

Al-Baz Denies Cabinet Reshuffle Under Consideration	D 2
Al-Ahali Says Peace-Keeping Force Spying for Israel [25 June].....	D 2
'Islamic Extremists' Arrested in Arson Investigation [Radio Free Lebanon].....	D 2

IRAQ

Saddam Husayn Praises Media Role in Battle	E 1
Addresses Fighters	E 1
Communique No 2,272 on 26-27 Jun Combat Actions	E 2

JORDAN

Murphy-Polyakov Meeting 'Renews Hope' in Region [SAWT AL-SHA'B 28 Jun].....	F 1
King Husayn To Resume Iraq-Syria Mediation Efforts [Radio Monte Carlo].....	F 1
Occupied Territories Minister Reviews Situation	F 1
Regional Narcotics Laboratory To Be Set Up	F 2

LEBANON

Reportage on W. Beirut Security Plan Implementation	G 1
Karami, Birri on Developments [Voice of the Mountain].....	G 1
SSNP Disputes Lead to Clashes 27 Jun [Voice of National Resistance]	G 1
4 Dead in Security Violation	G 2
Birri: Amal Departs, Offices Close [Voice of National Resistance]	G 2
Many Party Offices Remain Open [Voice of Lebanon]	G 2
Troops Take Up Designated Positions [Voice of National Resistance].....	G 2
Damascus Notes Zones' Perimeters	G 2
Citizens Reassured of 'Serious' Plan [SANA].....	G 3
Gen Kan'an Meets Leaders on Plan	G 3
Kan'an's Car Hit by Gunfire [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 3
'Black Palm' Claims Attack [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 3
Kan'an Warns Against Obstruction [Voice of Lebanon]	G 3
Birri: Deployment 'Successful'	G 3
'Special Force' Patrol Shot At [Radio Free Lebanon].....	G 4
Car Bomb Wounds SSNP Official [Voice of Lebanon]	G 4
'Arafat Says 2,000 Casualties in Camps Fighting [Voice of Lebanon]	G 4
PNSF Accuses Syria in Fighting [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 4
Amal Issues Statement	G 4
'Violent' SSNP-IUM Fighting in Northern Town [Voice of Lebanon].....	G 5
Syrian Forces Deploy to North	G 5
Complete Deployment	G 5
AFP: Deployment at Towns' Request	G 5
Al-Jumayyil Urges No Concessions to Terrorists [Voice of Lebanon]	G 5

SYRIA

Foreign Minister Receives U.S. Congressman Dornan	H 1
Says To Help Release U.S. Hostages [Paris Radio Monte Carlo]	H 1
Al-Asad: Release Effort To Continue	H 1
Lebanese Speaker Al-Husayni Arrives From Moscow	H 1
Algerian Foreign Minister Confers With Al-Shar'	H 1
Meets With Al-Asad	H 1
Departs After 3-Day Visit	H 2
PDRY Chairman Al-'Attas Makes Statement on Arrival	H 2
Al-Asad, Al-'Attas Hold Meeting	H 2
Hold Second Closed Meeting	H 2

ISRAEL

Alignment Favors Shin Bet Inquiry Commission	I 1
Likud: Government Will Topple	I 1

Buthlezi Addresses Mass Meeting in Soweto Stadium	U 2
No National Council Decision	U 2
34 Injured After Rally [Umtata].....	U 3
Nonwhites Appointed to Provincial Committees	U 3
Reportage on Detaining of Zwelakhe Sisulu	U 3
No Information Bureau Comment	U 4
Le Grange Confirms Detention	U 4
'No Comment' on Charges	U 4
Stoffel Botha Expels FRG Television Reporter	U 4
Security Operation Under Way in Cape Town Township [Umtata].....	U 4
ANC Insurgents Indicted in Plane Attack Plot	U 5
Four 'ANC Terrorists' Killed in Skirmish	U 5
Anti-UDF Pamphlets Air-Dropped on Cape Peninsula	U 5
Arson Suspected in 'Free Mandela' Office Fire [Umtata].....	U 5
Chain Store Workers End Johannesburg Strike	U 5
Labor Group Reports Unionist Detentions Exceed 900	U 5
Umtata: Police Ban Joint Funeral in Durban	U 6
Bomb Blasts Hit Queenstown, Westville Areas	U 6
Boy Injured in Queenstown	U 6
Two Explosions Near Westville	U 6
Westville Water Cut Off	U 6
Crossroads Refugees Moved to Khayelitsha	U 6
Press Reviews Current Issues, Problems	U 7

ZAMBIA

Kaunda, ANC Condemn EEC Sanctions Decision [AFP].....	U 9
Kaunda: Race Propels UK Policy [AFP].....	U 10
Denis Healey Appeals to Kaunda on Commonwealth	U 10
Healey, Kaunda Discuss Sanctions	U 10

ZIMBABWE

Kadungure Denies RSA Charges on ANC Crossing [SAPA].....	U 10
--	------

Shamir: Attempt to Cancel Rotation	I 1
Shinuy To Quit Coalition [DAVAR 30 Jun]	I 1
Debate on No-Confidence Motions	I 2
Explosions Injure Several on Buses in Central Region	I 2
AFP: Force 17 Claims Responsibility	I 2
Rabin Sees Syrian Role in Madrid Airport Attack	I 2
Rabin: Israel 'On the Alert' [HA'ARETZ 29 Jun]	I 3
Sela' Lawyers To Seek Immunity for Cooperation [THE JERUSALEM POST 29 Jun]	I 3
Pentagon Shelves Zakheim Report at Rabin Request [HA'ARETZ 29 Jun]	I 3
Gaza Strip Muslim Extremist Violence Continues [THE JERUSALEM POST 29 Jun]	I 3
Israel 'Prepared To Withdraw' From Gaza Strip [THE JERUSALEM POST 27 Jun]	I 4
Navy Unveils New Dolphin Type Helicopter	I 4

NORTH AFRICA

ALGERIA

Reportage on State Visit by SFRY's Mikulic	Q 1
Arrives 28 June	Q 1
Meets With Brahimi	Q 1
Talks Held With Bendjedid	Q 1

LIBYA

Body of U.S. Pilot Reportedly Washes Ashore	Q 1
Al-Qadhdhafi Receives Envoys, Representatives	Q 1
Moroccan Envoy	Q 1
People's Representatives	Q 1
Burkinabe Envoy	Q 1
Jordanians Urged To Stage 'Revolutionary Act'	Q 2
Soviet Cultural Delegation Visits Mesratah	Q 2
Tours Steel Works	Q 3
JANA Reports USSR Proposal for Mediterranean	Q 3

MOROCCO

King Hassan Proposes Pan-Maghreb Institution	Q 3
King Dispatches Message to Libya's Al-Qadhdhafi	Q 4

SUDAN

Prime Minister, Delegation Tour Military Units	Q 4
Army, Government Responsibilities Delineated	Q 4
Militias Attack 'Outlaw Camps' in South	Q 5
Refugees Relocated	Q 5
33 Reported Dead	Q 5
Reportage on SPLA-SPLM-Alliance Meeting	Q 5
VOA Reporting Denounced [Radio SPLA]	Q 5

SOUTHERN AFRICA

ANGOLA

Trade Minister Denies Regime Met With UNITA [BBC]	U 1
---	-----

SOUTH AFRICA

Pik Botha Threatens Anti-Sanctions Countermeasures	U 1
Reacts To Howe Statements	U 1
Healey Says Reforms Miss 'Real Issue'; Departs	U 2
Abolition of Influx Control Act Published	U 2